

VOL. 53, NO. 187

SUNDAY MORNING—ST. LOUIS—FEBRUARY 24, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

NO CAVE LIKE THIS IN ALL THE WORLD

Burkville Will Be the Mecca of Scientists.**ONLY ONE OF MANY WONDERS**
POST-DISPATCH EXPLORATION EVOKES GREAT INTEREST.

Stories and Legends of the Marvelous Group of Caves Told by St. Louisans Who Have Investigated Them.

The publication in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch of the account of the exploration of Burkville Cave by a Post-Dispatch staff correspondent promises to make the little town of Burkville, Ill., 25 miles out from St. Louis on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, a Mecca of geologists.

The story attracted widespread attention, not only from the general reading public, but also in the scientific world, and it is likely that it will result in the formation of many exploring parties to visit the cave country.

It was read with especial interest by those who are familiar with the peculiar topography of the territory about Burkville. Among the latter in St. Louis are Frank L. Christman, a druggist of Washington and Vandeventer avenues, and Gus Roediger, a carmaker of 232 North Spring avenue, both of whom have traversed thoroughly the cave country and tell remarkable stories of their investigations and discoveries.

Mr. Christman is an amateur geologist and ethnologist, and Mr. Roediger is a hunter with a talent for scientific observation. Caves, multitudinous in number, with two bottomless holes and a rock that "grows" figure in their narratives.

With the knowledge of the other, each advanced to the Post-Dispatch yesterday the following theories based upon their investigations:

That the country for probably a radius of ten miles about Burkville is the vast root of a series of caves, each of which opens into another and all forming one great subterranean marvel.

That the Burkville Cave, the wonders of which were described in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch, is but one of this series and certainly not the largest of them.

That the term, "sink-hole country," which has long been applied to the area embraced in the aforementioned radius, is derived from the fact that it is slowly but surely settling into this series of caverns.

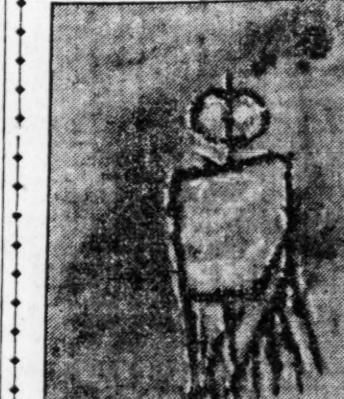
Their theory of the formation of the caves is that in the Mississippi River, the Mississippi having been upon the ground in which they are located and having washed earth into myriad channels, which on account of the soluble and percolating quality of the water could not have been separated from the earth, was carried by openings of sufficient dimensions to permit the easy ebb and flow of the stream.

Neither has carried on his investigations upon the possibility of an accurate means to compute the formation period. Mr. Christman, however, has some ethnological specimens, which he has shown to me, to him that these mountains, which with their countless arrays of stalactites and stalagmites of exquisite beauty, were carved from the solid rock by the power of the water, but certain chiseling of the water in ages long forgotten.

Footprint in Solid Rock.

"I have examined in a cursory fashion some of those caves," said Mr. Christman yesterday to the Post-Dispatch, "and I am convinced that their formation periods were partially identical, if not entirely so. Their location, depth and similar pattern of construction lead to this conclusion."

"At one of several caves at Rock House Creek, about six miles from Burkville, I found on a table of rock, which formed the entrance and was protected from intrusion by an overhanging rock of forbidding appearance, a footprint, undoubtedly that of a human. The shape of the foot and toes indicates that it must have belonged to a large human being. I dwelt there for a week, and when I visit the place next summer I shall prepare to find out whether or not it has any bottom and to ascertain why and how it came to be there."



Drawing of an Indian with scalps dangling at his belt found in a rock at the entrance to Rock House Creek Cave, photographed by Frank L. Christman.



Footprints of tree climber or cliff dweller on a rock at the entrance to Rock House Creek Cave, photographed by Frank L. Christman.

It

had fallen into the Little cave stream of which the water was cold and rushing like an avalanche upon my little dairy. To my knowledge there are three or four caves between the pond and the spring, and the accident which caused me that they are all connected and resulted in the adoption of the theory of one cave system for the entire country.

"The land there is sinking continually. Only last summer a farmer discovered that his wheelbarrow had sagged two feet in one night. This hole is the same size where there. They are the result of the land dropping into the caves.

All the elements seemed in my favor. The room was a large one, containing several desks and an atmosphere of frank publicity.

The two doors of access stood hospitably wide open. Mr. Morgan was miraculously alone, and his pensative attitude positively invited an interview—I thought. Nobody interrupted me; nobody inquired my business. And so—

I walked in.

Strange that such an obvious and innocent action should create such a hubbub.

But before reporting my interview with Mr. Morgan it is necessary in justice to the disconcerted ranks of his bodyguard that I should make an explanation.

It is not true, as might be hastily inferred,

J. PIERPONT MORGAN IN HIS SANCTUM

AN INTERVIEW WITHOUT WORDS

His Private Office Innocently Invaded, Mr. Morgan Flees With an Inarticulate Roar, but Some Excellent Sketches of His Business Methods Are Made Through His Famous Glass Partition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Public opportunity to explain the details and expatiate on the advantages to the country at large of the new billion-dollar Steel Trust will be afforded to its organizer, J. Pierpont Morgan, when he appears before the sub-committee of the industrial commission of Congress in the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Morgan will be asked many questions, some of which go so deep into the details of the combination that he may refuse to answer.

In that event the same discipline is at the command of the inquisitors that was met out to Elberton Chapman of Moore & Schley, who several years ago was imprisoned in a Washington prison for refusing to answer questions of a congressional investigating committee relating to certain financial scandals.

The present committee are earnest, impartial men who realize the responsibility of their mission, and will stand no trifling.

"The members of the commission are T. W. Phillips, chairman; John L. Kellogg, vice-chairman; George L. Foster, Lt.-Gov. Harris of Ohio, and Eugene Conger, editor of the Grand Rapids Herald.

"The committee is composed of Kate Carew, the special New York caricaturist and interviewer of the Post-Dispatch, decided to have a little talk with Mr. Morgan, and accordingly paid a visit to his office. She tells her own story.

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BY KATE CAREW.

It was no fault of mine—really it wasn't. I had been assured that Mr. Morgan was the most amiable of men, inferior in general loquacity to none save Chauncey Depew, Henry Clews and Nikola Tesla, and there he sat at a desk visible through a glass partition to all the human species that chose to walk into his banking house.

All the elements seemed in my favor. The room was a large one, containing several desks and an atmosphere of frank publicity. The two doors of access stood hospitably wide open. Mr. Morgan was miraculously alone, and his pensative attitude positively invited an interview—I thought. Nobody interrupted me; nobody inquired my business. And so—

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that he was shadowing some other stranger and the office boys had become so accustomed to my appearance that for the moment they were caught napping.

Only for the moment, however. For no sooner was I feeling that I would spell disaster, walked boldly in to him—hardly had my skirts whisked through the doorway, than I heard a sharp snap and a yell down the corridor after me. Out of the tail of my eye I caught sight of one guilty office boy slinking for base—lawn that what the master had been doing. I made rapid progress by skating, and a third policeman brought up the rear at a lumbering gait.

But I had already reached Mr. Morgan's desk and my pursuers retired in confusion, blushing like beetles.

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HUBER SAID HE WAS A SOLDIER

Story of Man Discharged From the Illinois Home.

HIS GREED WAS HIS DOWNFALL

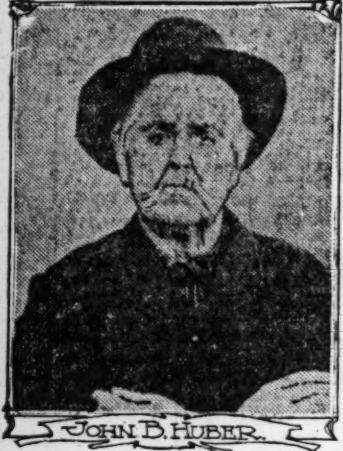
DEMANDED AND WAS REFUSED A WAR PENSION.

His Newspaper Flights Thereon Led to Discovery That He Was Using the Name of a Man Long Dead.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 22.—Since the discharge from the Illinois Soldiers and Sailors' Home last week of John B. Huber, alleged to be an impostor, the question comes up of how many more are living off the state at this institution who have no claim on the state's commendable charity to her brave sons who fought her share of the nation's battles. That there are others the officers of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home have no doubt, but how to ferret them out is a question not easily solved.

If there are any such at the home at the present time they are not foolish enough to add the officers in detecting the fact, as



Huber did, and as Jerry Jeremiah, known in St. Louis, East St. Louis and in Springfield, as "Jerry the Bootblack," did before him.

Jerry, who was so small that he could wear nothing intended for a boy of 12 years, was admitted to the home after years of an affidavit which stated that he had served during the civil war as a sailor. After several years' residence at the home it was discovered that he was supported by Jerry when he was drinking, that his service on the water had been confined to a canal boat, on which he served as a cook. The pension required immediate discharge from the home. He afterwards drifted to St. Louis, where he again took up the old occupation of shining shoes.

John B. Huber was a small, thin, fed and clothed at the home for 12 years before it was learned that he had no right there. Only at the time of his admission was he found, and in addition to free board and clothes, made demand on the national government for pension, he might have lived and died at the home.

His pension claim was numbered 287,383, and even after its rejection it did not become definitely known that he was sailing under false colors and his demands for revenge which resulted from disappointment in having his claim rejected caused him to attack the commissioners of the computations, in which he attacked the administration of the pension department.

Commissioner Evans, noticing these attacks, wired to the adjutant general, plumes, to the home for the names of all inmates who had applied for pensions and the names of every city or city names of rejected pension claimants.

He made up and mailed the commissioner. This was during the last national campaign. On receiving this list the adjutant general carefully re-examined and the result sent to Adjutant Murray of the home.

It was learned by officers that the man claiming to be John B. Huber, not entitled to a pension or a place at the home, that he was an impostor; that the real John B. Huber, of the Kentucky regiment was dead and that he was drawing a pension. The next day Huber was sent back to the home. Being old and having no place to go, the commissioners of the poor of the city gave him an order admitting him to the county farm, where he will be given a pension, and the adjutant general will make application to determine whether he is a charge on the county or the Legion Sailor's Home.

Adjutant Murray said Huber was discharged from the home on orders from Adjutant General, the federal government commanding him to do so. The home came to the home from Logan, Logan County, Ill., and was admitted on the recommendation of A. D. Cadwalader and other prominent men.

He was really John B. Huber because he was known by for a long time before coming to the home.

The man here claiming to be Huber claims to be an orator and writer, and during his stay at the home he never induced an opportunity to make a speech. Besides he is a voluminous contributor to the press.

It is said that Huber, for that still remains to be seen, has just prior to Anna Gould's marriage to "our" Captain, wrote her a long letter advising her to carefully re-examine and the result sent to Adjutant Murray of the home.

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Adjutant Murray said Huber was discharged from the home on orders from Adjutant General, the federal government commanding him to do so. The home came to the home from Logan, Logan County, Ill., and was admitted on the recommendation of A. D. Cadwalader and other prominent men.

He was really John B. Huber because he was known by for a long time before coming to the home.

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RULER OF "400" WAS "MRS. CLYDE"

Mrs. Cruger's Book Story of Society Autocrat.

HER RISE TO SOCIAL POWER

BASED ON LOVELESS MARRIAGE WITH AGED MILLIONAIRE.

Moral Drawn That All Who Know the Real "Mrs. Clyde" Can Appreciate What She Really Suffered.

BY LAVINIA HART.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—After an absence abroad of two years Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger has returned to America. And simultaneously with her arrival comes the launching of her latest novel, "Mrs. Clyde," which proves she has not dawdled during the interval spent here.

Perhaps Mrs. Cruger, known to the literary world as "Julien Gordon," returns at this time to see that her publishers profit by the success of the novel, and to study its effect upon society here. For "Mrs. Clyde" is an exposé of New York society.



society, its greatness and its smallness, its ways and means and ends, its entries, its exit, its hates, its loves, its shams and its emptiness.

"Mrs. Clyde" is the title page of the wretched volume informs us, is "the story of a social career." When Mrs. Cruger installed the picturesqueness of the empire of Rome, coming in this new atmosphere for her literary talent, rumors came over from Italy that the social career would be a life of luxury, a career of wealth. Whereupon she breaks her troth with a lover whose limited income means a cottage and one servant at best and entertains the proposal of Mr. Clyde in this fashion:

In the Spring

Owing to the close confinement and heavy living of the winter, and the effect of cold on the functions of the skin, your blood is impure, weak and impoverished—a condition indicated by eruptions on your face and body, by deficient vitality, lack of strength and want of animation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

makes the blood pure, vigorous and rich, gives vitality, strength and animation, and cures all eruptions.

"As a spring medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla is excellent. It dispels that tired, languid feeling which makes life a burden." Lora Feeny, Hannibal, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

trying for love and satisfying the ambition of her heart as well.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger refuses to continue the social career which she took up in the hope that she would have something to offer to the imagination of her readers. In New York and Boston and of all the great Meccas of society here and abroad, there are little left for the imagination of the woman's life, whose social ambitions stormed the capitals here and abroad. Never before her advent might such a desire for a career have had such powerful sway to make or mar the careers of others. Hers was the only salve which had the power to soothe and comfort her, the only house which titillated foreigners and princes of the royal blood brought letters and were grateful for admittance.

Life Story of a Social Leader.

Under the title of "Mrs. Clyde," Mrs. Cruger, who had every means of gaining inside information, has given us the story of this woman's career, all new from the beginning, from the days when she was simple, innocent, devout of luxury, to the deathbed, on which she looked back over greater triumphs than had ever fallen to an empress, a queen, a despot, a despoiled house and a thorough appreciation of the emptiness, the hollowness, the bitterness of it all.

"Mrs. Clyde" is an interesting sketch, cleverly and entertainingly written. It makes no pretense to being an educator or portrayer of life, but is an instructive history. Neither does it agitate. There are no problems attacked, no solutions offered. To the author's credit, however, is her frankness, no suggestion of the swashbuckler. It is not a love story, but the story of an ambition; a noble ambition crumbled in the dust of its own uselessness.

"Mrs. Clyde" is written in snappy, epigrammatic style, which, if at times it lacks elegance, at least does not bore. And it will interest many, not only those who will be interested in the life of the woman after whose life was fashioned, but to those who would follow in her footsteps and learn what it means to be a social leader.

After "Mrs. Clyde" married the shriveling, doting millionaire, who constitutes himself her first stepping-stone, she makes life of that city and its social possibilities an answering chord to the restlessness of her soul. She is a woman of infinite energy, who subdues her during the day, but who dashes into the arms of her lover at night. Whereupon she breaks her troth with a lover whose limited income means a cottage and one servant at best and entertains the proposition of Mr. Clyde in this fashion:

The Proposal of Marriage.

"I have always admired you," he went on in a slow monotone. "We will live in Boston. If you like, or out here; you can stay in New York, or go to Europe. I don't care for it myself, but I shan't make any objection. You are do as you please to mind. I guess I shan't stay in the States. I am born to be a queen. I suppose the difference of that city and its social possibilities are an answer to the restlessness of my soul. I will never be a burden on you. I have got plenty of money. I hope you will be willing to live in Boston, if you do not object."

"Yes," she said. "I will marry you."

He held her hand to his heart, so choked was he with ecstasy. He held her by the wrist a moment and covered her eyes with his other hand. "I swear to you that I have got no more happiness than I have," he said hoarsely. "My own happiness seems more than I can believe."

"I think," she said, looking up at him, "I would like to live in Boston, if you do not object."

"He did not object. Mr. Clyde never objected, and neither did Mrs. Cruger, his present husband for a woman with social ambitions, and Mrs. Cruger spent his money, as he had hoped.

After many years of unsuccessful struggle in Boston proved to Mrs. Cruger the strength of the lock on society's door that period of time when she was to town, she could only see particularly if the woman in question was beautiful and attractive. Popularity with the gentlemen of Boston was the chief favor of their women, the author tells us and Mrs. Cruger found. The women folk pursued their studies to do the same for Mrs. Cruger, although she bought a mansion on Beacon street, filled it with works of art, gave musical and light-entertainment parties and receptions, and took a pew in the fashionable King's Chapel.

She was equipped, with a heart beating high with courage, a body vibrating with unspent activity, a will nerve to warfare, she put on her bonnet and parasol and went about town.

There may have been a Persian bonnet or a parasol bought on the boulevards. At any rate, she armed herself, not lady's dress, for battle.

But Mrs. Cruger's weapons of war brought her no trophies in Boston. Yet she did not despair, and took to her home, that take new action. The author says:

"It is in weighing obstacles that valor is born, in the conquering of them forth."

Mrs. Cruger dropped out of the struggle for Boston and had a baby. It was a girl and she was ugly. It but few mothers are proud of their babies, and not as Mr. Clyde was proud of it, but proud of having taken another step toward social achievement.

Mrs. Cruger expected that her daughter would favor her in beauty, but she was disappointed. Her expectations were justly set. When Pauline was eight, it took just eight weeks for Mrs. Cruger to persuade her to give up her studies and go to the convent where she was indispensable to her daughter's education.

They were gone four years. When they returned, Mrs. Cruger was delighted with tears in his eyes, misery in his heart and chaos in his home; and Mrs. Cruger had to work hard to pull him out of sight, her dying husband was out of sight, then turned her face toward Rome.

It was there she had planned to repudiate her old life and from the great capitals return to a finer quality of laurels than America grows, to snap her fingers in the faces of her enemies.

She Has Much Uphill Work.

It was slow, uphill work, but she did it. Mrs. Cruger was a wonderful woman. As the author writes it: "One has to be clever to dare break the current; still cleverer not to be swamped by it."

Mrs. Cruger was one of the cleverest. She used the men who adored her to her beauty, and paid nothing for their services. She wrung favors from the men most able to help her in her advancement, but they had no favors in return.

"Mrs. Cruger was sufficiently clever to make her feel inferior to the rest of the world, but she was too much of a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace."

"Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 828 Glann Building, St. Louis, Mo., and I will send a free sample of the remedy to you to secure a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace."

In this regard the author says: "The

SUNDAY MORNING—ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH—FEBRUARY 24, 1901

MISSOURI'S GREATEST STORE.

Barr's

Anticipate the Calendar

By a few days and show Spring Goods in every department, side by side with the choice bargain bits of the few lingering wintry days that finish up February selling. You cannot afford to miss either. Prices, as usual, as low as quality will justify.

Muslin Underwear

These are choice "Odds and Ends," the aftermath of our phenomenal underwear selling, that are worth picking up. Also, \$1.00 Ladies' Flannelette Dressing Sacque, fitted back and front, rolled collar and cuffs, edged with ruffie; colors, pink, blue and gray; strict; \$1.25 Ladies' Flannelette Short Petticoat, scallop embroidered edge, in dainty colored stripes; \$1.00—\$1.25—\$1.50—\$1.75—\$2.00—\$2.25—\$2.50—\$2.75—\$3.00—\$3.25—\$3.50—\$3.75—\$4.00—\$4.25—\$4.50—\$4.75—\$5.00—\$5.25—\$5.50—\$5.75—\$6.00—\$6.25—\$6.50—\$6.75—\$7.00—\$7.25—\$7.50—\$7.75—\$8.00—\$8.25—\$8.50—\$8.75—\$9.00—\$9.25—\$9.50—\$9.75—\$10.00—\$10.25—\$10.50—\$10.75—\$11.00—\$11.25—\$11.50—\$11.75—\$12.00—\$12.25—\$12.50—\$12.75—\$13.00—\$13.25—\$13.50—\$13.75—\$14.00—\$14.25—\$14.50—\$14.75—\$15.00—\$15.25—\$15.50—\$15.75—\$16.00—\$16.25—\$16.50—\$16.75—\$17.00—\$17.25—\$17.50—\$17.75—\$18.00—\$18.25—\$18.50—\$18.75—\$19.00—\$19.25—\$19.50—\$19.75—\$20.00—\$20.25—\$20.50—\$20.75—\$21.00—\$21.25—\$21.50—\$21.75—\$22.00—\$22.25—\$22.50—\$22.75—\$23.00—\$23.25—\$23.50—\$23.75—\$24.00—\$24.25—\$24.50—\$24.75—\$25.00—\$25.25—\$25.50—\$25.75—\$26.00—\$26.25—\$26.50—\$26.75—\$27.00—\$27.25—\$27.50—\$27.75—\$28.00—\$28.25—\$28.50—\$28.75—\$29.00—\$29.25—\$29.50—\$29.75—\$30.00—\$30.25—\$30.50—\$30.75—\$31.00—\$31.25—\$31.50—\$31.75—\$32.00—\$32.25—\$32.50—\$32.75—\$33.00—\$33.25—\$33.50—\$33.75—\$34.00—\$34.25—\$34.50—\$34.75—\$35.00—\$35.25—\$35.50—\$35.75—\$36.00—\$36.25—\$36.50—\$36.75—\$37.00—\$37.25—\$37.50—\$37.75—\$38.00—\$38.25—\$38.50—\$38.75—\$39.00—\$39.25—\$39.50—\$39.75—\$40.00—\$40.25—\$40.50—\$40.75—\$41.00—\$41.25—\$41.50—\$41.75—\$42.00—\$42.25—\$42.50—\$42.75—\$43.00—\$43.25—\$43.50—\$43.75—\$44.00—\$44.25—\$44.50—\$44.75—\$45.00—\$45.25—\$45.50—\$45.75—\$46.00—\$46.25—\$46.50—\$46.75—\$47.00—\$47.25—\$47.50—\$47.75—\$48.00—\$48.25—\$48.50—\$48.75—\$49.00—\$49.25—\$49.50—\$49.75—\$50.00—\$50.25—\$50.50—\$50.75—\$51.00—\$51.25—\$51.50—\$51.75—\$52.00—\$52.25—\$52.50—\$52.75—\$53.00—\$53.25—\$53.50—\$53.75—\$54.00—\$54.25—\$54.50—\$54.75—\$55.00—\$55.25—\$55.50—\$55.75—\$56.00—\$56.25—\$56.50—\$56.75—\$57.00—\$57.25—\$57.50—\$57.75—\$58.00—\$58.25—\$58.50—\$58.75—\$59.00—\$59.25—\$59.50—\$59.75—\$60.00—\$60.25—\$60.50—\$60.75—\$61.00—\$61.25—\$61.50—\$61.75—\$62.00—\$62.25—\$62.50—\$62.75—\$63.00—\$63.25—\$63.50—\$63.75—\$64.00—\$64.25—\$64.50—\$64.75—\$65.00—\$65.25—\$65.50—\$65.75—\$66.00—\$66.25—\$66.50—\$66.75—\$67.00—\$67.25—\$67.50—\$67.75—\$68.00—\$68.25—\$68.50—\$68.75—\$69.00—\$69.25—\$69.50—\$69.75—\$70.00—\$70.25—\$70.50—\$70.75—\$71.00—\$71.25—\$71.50—\$71.75—\$72.00—\$72.25—\$72.50—\$72.75—\$73.00—\$73.25—\$73.50—\$73.75—\$74.00—\$74.25—\$74.50—\$74.75—\$75.00—\$75.25—\$75.50—\$75.75—\$76.00—\$76.25—\$76.50—\$76.75—\$77.00—\$77.25—\$77.50—\$77.75—\$78.00—\$78.25—\$78.50—\$78.75—\$79.00—\$79.25—\$79.50—\$79.75—\$80.00—\$80.25—\$80.50—\$80.75—\$81.00—\$81.25—\$81.50—\$81.75—\$82.00—\$82.25—\$82.50—\$82.75—\$83.00—\$83.25—\$83.50—\$83.75—\$84.00—\$84.25—\$84.50—\$84.75—\$85.00—\$85.25—\$85.50—\$85.75—\$86.00—\$86.25—\$86.50—\$86.75—\$87.00—\$87.25—\$87.50—\$87.75—\$88.00—\$88.25—\$88.50—\$88.75—\$89.00—\$89.25—\$89.50—\$89.75—\$90.00—\$90.25—\$90.50—\$90.75—\$91.00—\$91.25—\$91.50—\$91.75—\$92.00—\$92.25—\$92.50—\$92.75—\$93.00—\$93.25—\$93.50—\$93.75—\$94.00—\$94.25—\$94.50—\$94.75—\$95.00—\$95.25—\$95.50—\$95.75—\$96.00—\$96.25—\$96.50—\$96.75—\$97.00—\$97.25—\$97.50—\$97.75—\$98.00—\$98.25—\$98.50—\$98.75—\$99.00—\$99.25—\$99.50—\$99.75—\$100.00—\$100.25—\$100.50—\$100.75—\$101.00—\$101.25—\$101.50—\$101.75—\$102.00—\$102.25—\$102.50—\$102.75—\$103.00—\$103.25—\$103.50—\$103.75—\$104.00—\$104.25—\$104.50—\$104.75—\$105.00—\$105.25—\$105.50—\$105.75—\$106.00—\$106.25—\$106.50—\$106.75—\$107.00—\$107.25—\$107.50—\$107.75—\$108.00—\$108.25—\$108.50—\$108.75—\$109.00—\$109.25—\$109.50—\$109.75—\$110.00—\$110.25—\$110.50—\$110.75—\$111.00—\$111.25—\$111.50—\$111.75—\$112.00—\$112.25—\$112.50—\$112.75—\$113.00—\$113.25—\$113.50—\$113.75—\$114.00—\$114.25—\$114.50—\$114.75—\$115.00—\$115.25—\$115.50—\$115.75—\$116.00—\$116.25—\$116.50—\$116.75—\$117.00—\$117.25—\$117.50—\$117.75—\$118.00—\$118.25—\$118.50—\$118.75—\$119.00—\$119.25—\$119.50—\$119.75—\$120.00—\$120.25—\$120.50—\$120.75—\$121.00—\$121.25—\$121.50—\$121.75—\$122.00—\$122.25—\$122.50—\$122.75—\$123.00—\$123.25—\$123.50—\$123.75—\$124.00—\$124.25—\$124.50—\$124.75—\$125.00—\$125.25—\$125.50—\$125.75—\$126.00—\$126.25—\$126.50—\$126.75—\$127.00—\$127.25—\$127.50—\$127.75—\$128.00—\$128.25—\$128.50—\$128.75—\$129.00—\$129.25—\$

WOMAN'S KIDNEYS

Thousands of Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of the Post-Dispatch May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Among the many famous cures of Swamp-Root investigated by Post-Dispatch readers none seem to speak higher of the wonderful curative properties of this great kidney remedy than the one we publish this week for the benefit of our readers.

Mrs. H. N. Wheeler of 117 High St., St. Louis, Mass., writes on Nov. 2, 1899: "About 18 months ago I had a very severe spell of sickness. I was extremely sick for fifteen weeks and when I got well again I was very weak. I was left with excruciating pains in my back. My water at times looked very like coffee. I could hardly stand at times and had then after suffering great pain. My physician said that was such that I had no strength and was all run down. The doctors said my kidneys were not affected, and while I

Did Not Know I Had Kidney Trouble,

I somehow felt certain that my kidneys were not well. I then saw Dr. Kilmer's advertisement to give Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root a trial. I procured a bottle and informed of three days recommended to get it. I followed the directions given and another and at the completion of this one found I was completely cured. My strength returned and I have been as well ever since. I am now in full health again. I am on my feet a great deal of the time, and have to use much energy in getting around. My cure is not all the more remarkable, and is exceedingly gratifying to me.

MRS. H. N. WHEELER.

Swamp-Root will do just as much for any housewife whose back is too weak.

How to Find Out If You Need Swamp-Root. The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work. So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Many women suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They led to believe that it is trouble of female weakness.

Neuritis, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine, with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it night or day, with scalding or burning sensation—these are all unmistakable signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, places it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are sleeplessness, dizziness, irregular heart, breathlessness, sallow, unhealthy complexion, plenty of ammonia but no strength.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to compound.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle entirely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder trouble and containing many of the thousands of testimonials of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention reading this generous offer in the St. Louis Sunday Post-Dispatch when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

RATHBONE'S DEFENSE

REPLY TO THE SERIOUS CHARGES MADE BY BRISTOW.

THE CUBAN POSTAL INQUIRY

Claims That He Was Not Given Proper Opportunity to Explain His Conduct.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Two volumes of the testimony and exhibits in the Cuban postal investigation were reported to the Senate today. They consist in the main of a mass of figures, the only new matter of popular interest being statements made by ex-Director-General Rathbone and Mr. E. P. Thompson, postmaster at Havana, in reply to fourth assistant Postmaster-General Bristol's criticisms of their conduct of affairs.

Mr. Rathbone says:

"No opportunity was given to me to defend myself or the service which I had created until the second day before Bristol's departure. The scanty time then available was given to me by Bristol almost exclusively in the effort to get him to furnish incriminating evidence against Gen. Perry S. Heath, first assistant postmaster-general, and the result of the interview was that no opportunity was given to me to explain what had appeared against me or to make any showing of the time and labor devoted by me and my subordinates to the establishment of a postal service from its very foundation, nor of the obstacles that were met and overcome by us in the work, and under the then existing conditions, which I have supplied in documents, letters, etc., which I made a part of my statement."

He adds: "There is no evidence and that none can be secured to sustain the allegation that he was 'careless, slow and tardy' in his efforts to extinguish the flames. The Cuban postal officials were destroyed by fire. A steamer has been sent to Manila with stores."

Another Filipino General Offers \$10 Each for American Heads.

MANILA, Feb. 23.—A detachment of the Fourth Infantry has captured Gen. Vinea from Cavite Viejo.

Gen. Callies has issued a proclamation offering Mexican dollars apiece for the capture of the rebels.

The government buildings at Iba, capital of Zambales Province, have been burned.

The Twelfth Infantry regiments were destroyed by fire. A steamer has been sent to Manila with stores.

When Prof. Ross severed his connection with the University of Santo Domingo, in November, 1900, his action and the causes thereof were subject to wide comment. Prof. Seligman, Parham and Gardner especially called Prof. Ross' conduct an investigation of the matter. After correspondence with the officers of the university and an examination of the case, the committee presented the report which was made public to-day. The report says, in part:

"There is no evidence to show that Prof. Ross gave occasion for his dismissal by any defect in moral character. On the contrary, he has been a useful member of the university, and his services were needed to help development along. The Western Pacific railroad, which is to connect the Philippines with the United States, is to be built by the Chinese, and the Chinese are to be employed on the work. Prof. Ross was a careful investigator, a constant source of strength to the university and one of the best teachers, always just, moderate and positively harmless."

In order to make it perfectly plain what Vesta is and what it does, a book has been prepared for free circulation. It contains pictures, names, addresses and correspondence of many women who have used Vesta with gratifying results. The book can be secured, also, by any woman or girl who is uneducated, simply write and ask for it, and a free copy will be sent, sealed in a plain envelope, by return mail. A copy of the book costs 25¢.

AURUM MEDICINE COMPANY,
Box 55 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

DID COL. PHELPS PLAY A TRICK?

A Couple of Senate Clerks Think He Did.

MADE THEM WALK TEN MILES

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN MAKES A CRUEL FUN.

Odd Things that Happen Up At the State Capital Day by Day—Some Things Which Are Not On the Record.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—William Campbell and George Peters of St. Louis, members of the Senate clerical force, will soon forgive an error, perhaps not intentional, in the legislative traps, which forced them into a go-slow-you-please fest of pedantry from Osage City to the state capital, a distance of 10 miles.

In the darkness of night, without a mentor, to light their way, and naught but the sluggish Missouri winding about them, they counted the long stretch of railroad ties, and at almost each step of the journey turned intuitively to each other and said: "Look out, quick gents."

These young men wanted to speedily return home. Their labors of the week prompted them to yearn for a change of scene, and Col. George H. Phelps, the state legislator, proceeded to do the handsome thing.

With more appreciation than misgivings, the two clerks, who had been ordered to board the 6:15 train bound to the big city, the conductor did not reach the two clerical travelers until the train had gone within a mile of Osage. He looked at their transportation and immediately declared that the two clerks must walk to the station.

Upon the arrival of the train, the two clerks were told to get off, and the conductor, who had been walking alongside, was told to get on.

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CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

Send Name and Address Today---You Can Have it Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.



INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from scrofulous, low vitality, night loins, prostrate, etc., by taking one tablet of Cascarets daily. Simply seal your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 762 Hill Ridge Avenue, and we will send you the medicine free with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer. The following extract is taken from his daily mail shows what kind of men I have received:

"Dear Sir—Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind offer. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary."

MARRIED TO A MARQUIS.

Society Credits the Report About Miss Rosie Boote.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Miss Rosie Boote of the "Floradora" company declines to comment on the report of her marriage to the Marquis of Headfort, but the fact is accepted by sooths here, and has caused an immense sensation.

It is said that the Marquis of Headfort's mother became aware of the young guardsman's intentions and threatened to expose him unless he gave up his plan.

The Sunday Courier just affirmed the case against all of them, and advised them under advisement for about a month.

A strong effort was made by the attorneys for defendants to reverse a reversal, but the facts were too strong for them to succeed.

to Cairo, leaving her son in the care of his brother officers of the Fifes Guards. The latter have been keeping close watch on the marquises.

He kept him practically confined to the barracks, but, it is said, was permitted to sit up. Then, when the marriage is alleged to have taken place.

Miss Boote played a small part in "The Marquis of Headfort," which was accompanied by Manager George Edwards to the United States as a chorus girl in "The Runaway Girl."

Older Claim to Distinction.

Broadway Stroll: Looks queer to see an Indian in New York, doesn't it? Food fellow!

Indian (overbearing): Ugh! Heap proud white man! Hoop big town! Indian's fat babies born here. Sold whole island to white man's father's. Twenty-five dollars! Ugh! Go soak head!

The marchioness, however, recently went

CONSTIPATED OLD AGE



Means misery on the eve of life. Nine out of ten old people are constipated because the muscles of their intestines have become weak, worn out and flabby. Constipation is the curse of old age, causes bile and acid poisons to remain in the blood, making the skin yellow and wrinkled, the eyes bleary and causing the "bones to ache." Keep the bowels strong, healthy and regular and old age loses all its terrors and weaknesses. No reason why grandpa and grandma shouldn't have bright eyes, and clear, ruddy skin and feel lively and active, if they will only keep their bowels open and vigorous with **CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC**, the greatest bowel tonic ever heard of. Try them to-day—a 50c box—a whole month's treatment—and find that the tortures of constipated old age are

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets
LIVER TONIC
10c. 50c.
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

GUARANTEED

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, biliary trouble, foul smelling stools, headache, indigestion, pain in the bowels, pains after eating, liver trouble, swollen complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly, you are more likely to get sick than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come with age. Take all your heart-making **CASCARETS** to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your heart right. Take our advice; start with **CASCARETS** to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

To CURE: Five boxes of **CASCARETS** cost less than \$1.00. Now it is over six million boxes a year. This is absolute proof of great merit. **CASCARETS** absolutely guarantees a full refund of money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a trial, if they don't work, return the unused box and the company will give you a full refund. Take **CASCARETS** to-day, never take it on the spur of a moment. Take our advice—never mind what you eat, start to-day. We have started the new **CASCARETS**. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING HERBET CO., NEW YORK OR CHICAGO.

WHOLE FAMILY WAS CONVICTED

Father and Three Sons to Suffer for a Feud Murder.

ONE SON WILL HAVE TO HANG

THE OTHERS WILL SERVE TERMS OF TEN YEARS EACH.

They Shot One of Their Enemies in an Open Fight and a Young Brother Was Brutally Murdered.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 23.—An entire family has been condemned to expire a murderer which took place in Monroe County last fall as a result of a family feud. Never before in the history of this state has criminal punishment gone to the extent of taking every member of a household, as it has done in this case.

George Lanier, the father, a well-to-do farmer of Monroe County and two of his sons, Jeff and J. S. Lanier, will serve 10 years each in the penitentiary for the killing of Walter Biddle, the court having found them guilty of murder.

William Lanier, the third son, will die on April 13 for the murder of Homer Biddle, unless he can be granted a reprieve.

The facts in the case show that the crime

was very atrocious that there is no

room for executive interference.

For a long time there had been enmity between the two families of Laniers and Biddles. The men on both sides went constantly to the barrooms to fight.

Last October the four Laniers met Walter Biddle on the public road about 12 miles

from town, the country road.

As he was walking along he saw

the Laniers coming toward him.

He stopped the two and an alteration ensued

between the two parties.

Walter Biddle drew his pistol and shot William Lanier in the side, inflicting a painful wound, but not killing him. In a moment he fell riddled with bullet from the gun of the Laniers.

Then, when he saw his brother shot to death, covered his face with both hands to shut out the terrible sight and began to weep.

"What in the — are you crying about?" shouted William Lanier to him, made mad by the pain of the pistol shot he had received.

The boy was too frightened to answer, but continued to sob. William Lanier walked deliberately up to him, stuck his pistol to his head and fired. The boy fell dead on the instant.

Leaving his victim where they had fought, he turned and ran away with all effort to escape. There were several officers traveling along the road, but thought it best not to stop and interfere while the fight was in progress.

They afterward came up and found both of them dead. The boy was buried at Aberdeen and the danger blew over.

At the ensuing term of the Circuit Court in Monroe County, indictments were returned against them for manslaughter, and against William Lanier for manslaughter and murder.

Both the Laniers pleaded guilty, and the others did not participate.

The Laniers were condemned to life imprisonment and the others to 10 years.

After the sentence was passed accordingly, the father and two sons receiving 10-year terms in the penitentiary and the remaining one being condemned to death.

The Sunday Courier just affirmed the case against all of them, and advised them under advisement for about a month.

A strong effort was made by the attorneys for defendants to reverse a reversal, but the facts were too strong for them to succeed.

AWFUL RESULT OF EPILEPSY OR FITS

A Remarkable Discovery Has Been Made Whereby All Afflicted With Epilepsy or Fits Can Be Permanently Cured.

FREE, A FULL 16-OUNCE BOTTLE

Many disastrous and fatal accidents have been directly caused through Epilepsy or Fits. Not long ago a prominent actress incurred an entire loss of memory for a period of three months. A New York paper published an account of a young lady being seized with a fit and falling from the third floor of a building. She was found unconscious, but it was left for a citizen of Vinita, Okla., to have the most exciting experience on record. In the spring of '96 John Chouteau, while on his pony near Vinita, Okla., suddenly uttered a heart-rending yell and fell

down, unconscious.

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ST LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

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Feb. 10-17, 1908. Jan. 20-165,752
Feb. 3-169,470 Jan. 13-165,060
Jan. 27-168,626 Jan. 6-164,787

OUR GUARANTEE. The Post-Dispatch will accept all advertising with the understanding that it is a full guarantee that it PAID CIRCULATION in the city of St. Louis and suburbs is greater than that of any TWO OTHER morning or evening newspapers combined; and that it has a larger PAID circulation, SUNDAY OR DAILY, THAN ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER BETWEEN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

FOR STATE EXHIBITS.

Not only is there in St. Louis a New England society, composed of men from all the New England States, but many eastern and southern States have local societies. There are thousands of men who have come from other States to live in St. Louis.

The influence of these individual citizens from other States, and especially that of the representative State organizations, could be powerfully used to promote the interests of the World's Fair. If each State society should petition the Governor and Legislature of the State it represents to have a State exhibit at the World's Fair the effect would be excellent and would afford strong support to the labor of the World's Fair Commissioners. The petition should be supplemented with personal appeals. It would be better still for the State societies in St. Louis to send representatives to the State Legislatures to present the World's Fair case and the desirability and advantage of fine State exhibits.

The World's Fair is to be international. All nations are to be urged to send splendid exhibits, but the foundation of a successful World's Fair must be laid in home exhibits, those of the nation, the states, the manufacturers, the arts and inventions of America. These will attract foreigners. They will supply the strongest reasons for foreign exhibits. The suggestion that St. Louisans from other States take up this matter with energy is excellent.

Kansas is to be additionally prosperous. She is buying fine cattle in Missouri.

LET US BE BRAVE, The Cuban Convention, having adopted a constitution which does not define the relations of the Cuban republic and the United States, the President and Congress must now say what they are going to do about it.

But why must they say anything? Why must they do anything about it?

If there is to be any restriction placed upon Cuban independence, if, in other words, we are not to keep our solemn pledge in letter and spirit, why do we insist that the Cubans shall define the nature and scope of the restriction and tell us in what manner we shall violate the pledge? Would it not be more seemly, would it not be more honorable (if broken faith is ever honorable) to fix the terms ourselves?

The Cuban situation, if reports are to be believed, is full of red fire. It is wisest to go the path of honor and good faith in dealing with it. But if we are determined to depart from the way of right, let us do so bravely and not like mean-spirited cowards.

Extra sessions, extra expenses and extra trouble of all sorts are inseparable from a policy of war expansion.

RESULTS OF A PUBLIC SERVICE.

The pleasant ring of skates has been heard more than once this winter on Post-District Lake, in Forest Park. Many thousands enjoy themselves there nearly every winter, and in the hot summer months the cool stretch of water is one of the most attractive features of the great St. Louis park.

It was in 1894 that this lake was dug, its creation being made possible by the fund raised from the generous contributions of Post-District readers. Three thousand men who were out of work in that hard winter found remunerative employment and at least 15,000 persons were benefited by the lake's construction.

And ever since, year after year, the good done then has continued to bear fruit. The city will grow and generations will be born and pass away, but this act of loving kindness by readers of a newspaper will extend its benefactions for an unlimited period.

This should offer encouragement for the doing of good deeds. The doer knows not how wondrously beneficial his act may be.

The pot has always called the kettle black, and why should not one great trust charge another with rapacity?

A MERRY WAR.

The white rats and white mice are up in arms against a certain tyrannical, bewhiskered cat, known as the Theatrical Syndicate. These rats and mice are not domesticated, but are well trained. Hitherto they have been quite tame. We may designate the leaders of the rats as Herr Strongman, and the leader of the mice is known as Lotta Lemondrops.

It is said that even a rat will fight when driven into a corner. And the syndicate cat has, it seems, been so aggressive of late that these rats and mice, white and tame as they are, have decided to play the part of rebels.

But it is no easy matter for little rodents to defeat a giant cat. How to kill the cat was of old an unsolvable problem. The white rats and mice have found it necessary to resort to strategem to gain a point in the game against the watchful and determined pussy. And so the signs and mademoiselles are all falling sick, which is the white mouse way of going on strike.

The theater-going public will feel some sympathy for the white rats, of course, but more for the pretty white mice. We shall hope they will all speedily recover their health, and that the effect of their illness will be to frighten Mr. Cat into good behavior.

Natives of three Philippine provinces are said to be buying American flags. Do we really need 150,000 men to keep the Filipinos down?

MISSOURI AT THE PAN-AMERICAN.

The people of Missouri will be disappointed if the Legislature does not pass the bill appropriating \$50,000 to enable Missouri to make a proper exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. The bill as introduced called for an appropriation of \$100,000, and this was not too large a sum for necessary and legitimate exhibition purposes. In view, however, of the demands upon our State Treasury from many sources, and of the fact that there is no large surplus there, the joint committees of

the Senate and House cut the appropriation down one-half, and made it \$50,000.

There can be no reason why the bill for this amount should not be passed. It will not be very long until Missouri is soliciting New York to come here to our great exposition, and if we are to expect a favorable response we must show a friendliness of spirit now, and a willingness to contribute our mite toward the success of the New York exposition, in which all the people of that State take an interest. Failing to do this, we cannot expect any favorable response from New York to our appeal for that splendid exhibition and large appropriation which we will certainly expect the Empire State to make.

But aside from this consideration, Missouri should be represented by a creditable exhibition at Buffalo as a matter of sound and profitable policy. The resources of the State should be attractively shown. It will pay. Senators and Representatives cannot afford to stand in the way of the interests of the State by cutting Missouri out of the Pan-American Exposition.

The battle for franchise taxation in the State Legislature is virtually won by the adoption almost unanimously of franchise tax bills in both the Senate and House. Both branches of the Legislature are on record in favor of franchise taxation and the only remaining task is to harmonize them on the form of the law. That, of course, is essential to final victory for the people. A good law, equitably taxing franchises, must be put in the statute book. But with both houses agreed on the principle and the vital points of the law there should be no difficulty in securing a good law. If the legislators are sincere they will get together promptly. When franchises are equitably taxed a great victory for justice will have been won. The Post-Dispatch congratulates the legislators on the first step toward keeping the party pledge to the people and executing the popular mandate. It urges them to complete the work by agreeing on an effective and just measure.

SMOKE CLOUD MUST GO.

In passing Senator Drabell's amended bill providing for smoke abatement, the State Senate has complied with the demand of the progressive citizens of St. Louis. In its amended form the bill only makes smoke consumption compulsory where it is practicable. It will injure no one, because a manufacturer is permitted under it to set up as a valid plea the fact that no known application or method for smoke prevention is adapted to his furnace or plant.

St. Louisans who believe that one of the chief improvements in preparation for the World's Fair is the clearing away of the city's ugly and injurious smoke blanket should bring to bear all their influence to the end that the Drabell bill shall not fail of enactment in the House.

It has been proved that smoke consumption, in the majority of cases, is merely a matter of using proper appliances and methods. The civilized world will expect St. Louis to show a clear atmosphere in 1903. It will be of incalculable benefit to the city if this is done. No effort should be spared to bring it about.

The scope of the work of the State Board of Charities and Corrections embraces an extensive field of usefulness to the State. It has all of the State eleemosynary and corrective institutions under its special care and through its powers of supervision may eradicate abuses and suggest economies and improvements. While serving the interest of the State it also serves the cause of humanity. It offers the means by which information of value to the people and to the government may be obtained. But to do this work properly requires money. The members of the Board serve without compensation and cannot and ought not to be expected to defray the necessary expenses of their labors. The Legislature should provide the Board with ample means for all legitimate purposes. The sum required is not large, whereas the ends to be gained are valuable.

The attention of the charitable people of St. Louis is called to the appeal of the St. Louis Provident Association, published in today's Post-Dispatch. It is to be hoped that the association will receive the support that is needed, on the grounds so fully set forth in the appeal. The work of the St. Louis Provident Association is continuous, needful and invaluable to St. Louis. But for it there would be incalculable suffering, which unorganized and sporadic almsgiving would not relieve. The aid given the association should be commensurate with the need and prompt to meet the emergency.

Editor Kohlsaat of Chicago expresses the opinion that the World's Fair of 1903 will not equal the Columbian Exposition. It should be the aim of every resident of the Purchase to lead this to a higher level. The members of the Board serve without compensation and cannot and ought not to be expected to defray the necessary expenses of their labors. The Legislature should provide the Board with ample means for all legitimate purposes. The sum required is not large, whereas the ends to be gained are valuable.

The attention of the charitable people of St. Louis is called to the appeal of the St. Louis Provident Association, published in today's Post-Dispatch.

I notice, if I understand the matter, that accompanying the bill now before the city council to sell the engine house property to the St. Louis Fire Department is a companion bill to appropriate \$50,000 to purchase a lot on which to erect a new engine house.

Mr. Dougherty, mother of the prospective bride, said to the Post-Dispatch referring to her son: "I am a Catholic, Father Mac

Is it not a fact that both the Episcopal churches and Methodist churches have a desire to have a real drawing room minister to the ward? Those departments require them more than any other for our papers show that the majority of the people in the ward are not Catholic.

Is it not a fact that one of the ministers made tri-weekly visits to each ward in the hospital? It seems as if the Catholic church did not care for the poor.

Is it not a fact that one of the ministers made weekly visits to each ward in the hospital?

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SAYS SOLDIERS WRONGED WOMEN

American's Charges Against
British Army.

THEY RAN HIM OUT OF CAMP

THOMAS PAINE MAKES SEVERAL
HARSH STATEMENTS.

He Was Engaged as a Muleteer and
Claims to Have Endured Many
Hardships Through Falsity of
British Officers.

NEW YORK. Feb. 23.—Thomas Paine of San Francisco, after months of hardship, caused, he asserts, by the double dealing of British army officers, has reached New York from South Africa, his home.

He says British soldiers treated captive Boer women and girls outrageously.

Paine says he is 25 years old and was born in Portland, Ore., when he was a salesman in New York. When he read an advertisement inserted by a British major residing at the St. Charles Hotel, the major wanted to make tenders and promised \$30 to each man who would stand the British camp as a servant. All requested that be sent back to America were refused by the general in charge of the camp.

The British soldiers caused much trouble when they tried to make the Americans salute them. Some were threatened with imprisonment if they did not submit, although the Americans were not signers of the code of the British army, but simply as passengers on the steamer. When the Americans refused to do so, with the result they were ejected from the camp without money or food. Left to shift for themselves, most of the Americans were forced to beg to keep alive.

Paine worked his way to Cape Town on a sum pittance, for he said the service of the British residents was so strong against Americans that he could not obtain work.

Paine said that although some British soldiers assault the Boer women and girls, 3000 of whom were in camp at Cape Town, the British never interfere and when he protested he said the British were hardy. He left the camp and took his way to Southampton, thence to Naples and other European ports before he found a ship master willing to let him work his passage home.

WANT SESSION EXTENDED.

Pupils of Night School Send Petition to Board of Education.

The pupils of the night school in the High School Building, at Grand and Finney avenues, are preparing a petition to the superintendent of schools for an extension, in which they request that the term allotted to them be lengthened two months.

Unless the board shall take action along the lines of the petition, the school will close March 8. The petitioners will show to the board that, under the existing arrangement, there is only a slight time of their school year that this period is too short for them to master the studies allotted them. In the extension shall be made up with hours of study, which which make just about one-half the time given day pupils.

The pupils are working during the day, and the only opportunity offered them for study is at night. The enrollment at the High School is nearly 500, while it is proposed to have the same number of children.

The petition is being circulated by a committee consisting of Ike Hoy and Harry Weller, Sons of the American Legion, and Nathan Wilson, Harry Pava, R. H. Schwartz, David Hasterlik, D. F. Arnott, Antonie Lehman, Clay Enyan, Frank Wink, J. C. Roth, G. Schaeffer, J. Breslau, Warren Borgstedt, John Hoagland, Jacob Bohlenz, John Sondas, Ernest Whelan, F. R. Von Steeggen, Ed Biller, Joseph Reynolds, Adolph Heron T. Miller, A. E. Ultekamp, Charles Sitt, Lizzie Assmann, Martin Horowitz, Ruth Gruenberg, Clem Horn, Annie Gould, David Grossman, Clem Lemberg, Abe Rawak, Guy C. Clendenin, Thomas J. Haggerty, Alvin Gerst, J. Matson, Louis Niemeyer, Thomas O'Connell, C. Boehmer, W. H. Bowman, Thomas J. Dillon, Ludwig A. Mertz, Edward B. Mervin, Oliver C. Winter, Michael Samuel Cochran, E. A. Hanrahy, A. W. Griffith, Louis Silverstein, Clifford Hotz, Russell Haunstein, George D. Dugan, George E. Schatz, Frank M. Riley, Robert Morris, W. R. Wolfe, Josephine Gwin, Jennie Brown, Frank G. Schymas, George J. Mandel, S. Crotty, J. J. Kremann, Overbeck, Regina Shane, Annie Goldstein, Tillie Wrobel, George Mathis, A. G. Garrey, D. E. Rosenheim and Edward Richmann.

Best Offices in St. Louis,
Both for location and up-to-date improvements, for rent, \$17.50 per month and upward, in the new fireproof Mermor & Jacard building, Broadway and Locust.

May Festival Committee Meeting.

W. H. McClain of the May Festival committee has issued a call for a meeting to be held to-morrow at 6:30. Dinner will be served before the business of the meeting is taken up. Invitations have been issued to 75 committee men.

New England Society.
The New England Society of St. Louis, at its annual election, held yesterday, chose the following officers for the year: Whittemore, president; George A. Baker, John F. Shepler, Dr. Horatio N. Spencer, Vice-president; W. B. Smith, Rev. C. H. Patton, members of executive committee; George M. Bartlett, treasurer; Melvin H. Stearns, secretary.

How to Quit Tobacco.

A TRIAL PACKAGE FREE.

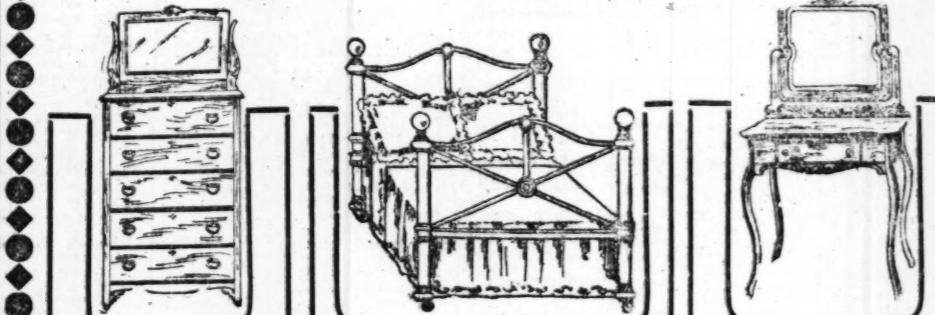


Cured After Using Tobacco 40 Years.
A new remedy has been discovered that is odorous and tasteless, can be mixed with coffee or tea and used in any form. It will cure even the confirmed cigarette fiend and is a godsend to mothers who have growing children. The price will be 25 cents a trial package upon application to Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 1744 Fifth and Race st., Cincinnati, Ohio. This will enable all women to derive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home.

A TRADE IN HUMPHI

By push and enterprise, by the vim and vigor of our price We are constantly offering astonishing saving chances. Our full of dignity and grace. Good furnishings for the least

"IF IT COMES FROM D."



CHIFFONIERS.

Chiffoner, like cut, worth \$10.00.	\$5.98
Chiffoner, like cut, worth \$15.00.	\$8.75
Chiffoner, like cut, worth \$20.00.	\$12.50
Chiffoner, like cut, worth \$25.00.	\$14.75

IRON BEDS.

Iron Bed (like cut), worth \$3.00.	\$1.75
Iron Bed, worth \$6.00.	\$3.98
Iron Bed, worth \$9.50.	\$5.25
Iron Bed, worth \$12.50.	\$3.48

TOILET TABLES.

Toilet Table, like cut, worth \$5.00.	\$4.50
Toilet Table, worth \$15.00.	\$12.50
Toilet Table, worth \$20.00.	\$12.50
Toilet Table, worth \$25.00.	\$14.75

CARPETS.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, worth \$65; per yard.	52c
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, worth \$80; per yard.	65c
VELVETS, worth \$1.05; per yard.	85c
MOQUETTES, worth \$1.15; per yard.	95c
AXMINSTERS, worth \$1.25; per yard.	\$1.05
ROOM RUGS, worth \$14.00.	\$9.85
INGRAINS, worth 40c; per yard.	25c
MATTINGS, worth 25c; per yard.	16c
OIL CLOTHS, worth 25c; per yard.	19c
LACE CURTAINS, worth \$1.25; per pair.	75c

making we have rushed to the front in the furniture world. goods are the correct shapes and finishes. Our patterns are

price you've ever known.

SOMMERS & CO. IT WILL WEAR."

WARDROBES.	Wardrobe, like cut, worth \$7.50.	\$4.75
EXTENSION TABLES.	Extension Table, like cut, worth \$4.50.	\$2.68
ROCKERS.	Rocker, like cut, worth \$1.25.	89c
WARDROBES.	Wardrobe, worth \$12.50.	\$7.25
EXTENSION TABLES.	Extension Table, worth \$8.00.	\$4.98
ROCKERS.	Rocker, worth \$2.50.	\$1.48
WARDROBES.	Wardrobe, worth \$20.00.	\$12.50
EXTENSION TABLES.	Extension Table, worth \$12.50.	\$7.25
ROCKERS.	Rocker, worth \$3.75.	\$2.20
WARDROBES.	Wardrobe, worth \$35.00.	\$11.75

CASH or CREDIT



COUCHES.

Box Couch—(like cut) worth \$7.50.	\$3.98
Bed Couch—worth \$12.50.	\$8.25
Morris Chairs, worth \$6.50.	\$3.98
Couch—worth \$9.50.	\$4.95

SIDEBOARDS.

Sideboard, like cut, worth \$12.50.	\$7.95
Sideboard, worth \$20.00.	\$12.25
Sideboard, worth \$30.00.	\$18.75
Sideboard, worth \$40.00.	\$21.85

Odds and Ends.

Book Cases, worth \$20.00.	\$9.80
Book Cases, worth \$30.00.	\$14.75
Dressers, worth \$15.00.	\$7.25
Morris Chairs, worth \$6.50.	\$3.98
Cooking Stoves, worth \$10.00.	\$5.75

CHINA CLOSETS.

China Closet, like cut, worth \$14.00.	\$8.50
China Closet, worth \$20.00.	\$11.25
China Closet, worth \$30.00.	\$22.50
China Closet, worth \$40.00.	\$27.50
China Closet, worth \$50.00.	\$31.50

STEEL RANGES.

Steel Range, like cut, worth \$25.00.	\$14.85
Steel Range, worth \$30.00.	\$24.25
Steel Range, worth \$40.00.	\$27.50
Steel Range, worth \$50.00.	\$35.00

SWEEPER FREE!

This week to every purchaser of a Tapestry, Velvet or Axminster Carpet, a Brussels Carpet Sweeper Free.



D. SOMMERS & CO.

1126-1128-1130 OLIVE ST.

CORNER OF ALLEY.

WRIGHT DIVORCE SETTLED

Many Legal Processes Were Necessary
Stop Litigation Which Had Already Begun.

Judge Wright, defendant in the Wright divorce case, dismissed his motion for a new trial in Judge Douglas' court yesterday and at the same time asked that judgment for the defendant be rendered in his suit against Dr. T. A. Martin for \$50,000 damages for alienating the affections of his wife, Mrs. Mary E. Wright.

Judge Fisher, in whose court the latter suit was pending, rendered the judgment.

Former Judge Paxson

Leads in Advertising.

This newspaper contains more merchants' advertising and the People's Popular Wants than any other newspaper published west of the Mississippi River.

PART TWO.

SUNDAY Post-Dispatch FEBRUARY 24.

Including
The Sunday Post-Dispatch Song,
"TOLD HER FAIRY STORIES."

Also the regular 4-page Colored Comic Weekly and a 12-page Magazine, illustrated with Half-Tone and Line Cuts.

... 46 PAGES IN ALL ...

BE SURE
Your Newscaster Gives You All,

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73—Last of the Bloomers. Women's Clothing. With New Exports. Women Star in New York Society on the Stage. Halftone Pictures of Human Interest. Representing Seven Different Phases of Life.

74—Contestants in the "Princesses' Oratorical Contest" at Jefferson City, March 1. Illustrated.

75—First College Hall on Record. Where the Great Mineral Wealth of Missouri Is Located. Illustrated.

76—The Town of the Sun of Education, Which May Annex the County of Marion, It Is Opened in Illinois. Illustrated.

77—A Girl's Goodwill, Her Invention Which Shows the Changes of the Seasons. Illustrated.

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ENTIRE SLATE WENT THROUGH

Vacancies Caused by Withdrawals Promptly Filled.

WALTKE AND BECKER ARE OUT

NEW ELECTION BOARD WILL MEET TOMORROW.

Organization and Campaign Committees of the Jefferson Club Establish Headquarters in Carleton Building.

But two changes were made in the St. Nicholas Hotel slate in the ticket filed for the Republican primaries Saturday afternoon. William Waltke declined to run for the City Council, for business reasons, and August Klausing, a grocer of the North Broadway, was substituted. Both Waltke and Klausing live in the First ward.

John H. Becker, Jr., of the Sixth ward declined to make the race for the council, because of sickness in his family and Gus Frey, an active member of the Merchants League, representing the same ward, was substituted.

The slate will have opposition for all except five offices. The ticket is as follows: The race at the polls on March 5. The race for the House of Delegates will be especially lively, there being nine candidates in the First, fourth, fifth, and six in the Tenth and five in the Twenty-second. The total fees for filing were \$10,220.

The election commissioners recommended five men in each election district for judges and clerks. Judge William Zachritz, anti-slavery candidate for the First ward, and the board of election commissioners will meet Monday to make its selections. That will be the first meeting of the new election board.

It has been promised that Parker and Zachritz shall each have representation among the election clerks. Each will be allowed to name a watcher.

The additional candidates to be voted upon at the primaries are given out by the election commissioners, follows:

Mayor—William Zachritz, George W. Park.

Comptroller—Isaac H. Sturgeon, A. H. Frederick, William G. Boyd.

Auditor—Isaac M. Mason, Henry R. Whitmon.

Treasurer—Charles Scudder.

City Register—Charles B. Estelle, Joseph A. Gurney, Richard M. Hyatt.

City Marshal—Henry Reindel, Hiram Lloyd.

Collector—Charles F. Wenckebach.

President City Council—William E. Guy.

Members City Council—Charles Kratz, Henry C. Erman, G. A. Pauly, Henry Gaus, G. O. Johnson, J. P. Hoyt, August F. Klausing, Ben Westhus, William C. Chri, Charles Wissmath, Jr., Gustav Frey.

Inspectors—Weights and Measures—Take Clegg, Lyons, H. Clarke, William H. Ritter, Hupp Tevis.

President Board of Public Improvement—John D. Morris.

President Board of Assessors—Oscar F. Doering.

Members Board of Education—Robert Moore, Christopher W. Johnson.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Ward 1—Edmund Bersch, Gustav H. Oberholzer, Charles Brinkmann, Frank M. Stanze, Fred Weltz.

Ward 2—F. W. Priesmeyer.

Ward 3—William Vogel.

Ward 4—Frank K. Brohamer, Lorenz J. Ehrhardt.

Ward 5—Ignatz Bernack.

Ward 6—Joseph Maderna, Henry Pfeiffer.

Ward 7—Charles Troll.

Ward 8—Louis P. Groffmann, Charles H. Krause, John L. Hartung.

Ward 9—George Kempf, Joseph H. Kunz, Charles Ost, William R. Henne, Charles A. Gutekunst, Charles Feuling.

Ward 10—John Helms, John H. Klute.

Ward 11—Julius Lehmann, Samuel B. Stannard.

Ward 12—George D. Schaefer, August F. Stannard.

Ward 13—H. E. Silverstone, Theo. Van R. Ashcroft.

Ward 14—Frank Orr, Jacob Shupsky, Harry W. McChesney, Chas. Sonnenmann, Frank A. Brandt.

Ward 15—Casas B. Zinn, J. N. McKelvey, George W. Miller.

Ward 16—W. G. Buechner, W. G. Diercking, Wm. A. Freimuth, George E. Gruen, Scherer, A. Miller, W. R. Rulledge, Henry C. A. Windmuller, Fred Urdahl.

Ward 17—Henry L. Hughes, Louis F. Engle, Wm. W. Pahl, Wm. C. Kelly.

Ward 18—H. Bickley, Chas. W. Prange.

Ward 19—W. V. Masson, John F. Mangie, Paul Reiss.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The organization and campaign committees of the Jefferson Club have established downtown headquarters in the Carlton building, occupying the rooms formerly used at the World Fair headquarters. The rooms adjoin and connect with the Weill headquarters. The headquarters will be in charge of T. C. Hennings, chairman, and E. F. Nomura, Jr., secretary of the campaign committee. Normal meetings will be held in the Carlton building as soon as the campaign opens.

John F. Specialist Labor candidate for mayor spoke at Garfield Hall, Thirteenth and Wright streets, last night.

Meetings will be held tomorrow evening at Alabam Hall, corner of Grand and Cass avenues, under the auspices of the Lincoln Professional League Club of the Twentieth Ward.

SENT FREE.

The fashions in women's wearing apparel for the spring of 1901 promise radical changes from those of last season. Makers of Women's Garments and Millinery, even down to their lingerie, seem to have outdone themselves in designing charming and effective fashions for the first Spring and Summer of next Century.

As an authority on fashions in St. Louis the Grand-Leader Co. is recognized and prophecies are based on the beautiful catalogue and fashion guide which this store will issue about March the 10th. It will be complete even to the point of giving the very latest in attire for men and boys, women, girls and babies, and will be filled with dainty illustrations and descriptions. It will be, indeed, a valuable and useful book, and will be mailed free to anyone sending money and address to Grand-Leader Co., St. Louis, Mo., mentioning the Post-Dispatch.

HOWISON WON THE MATCH.
Defeated Morningstar With a Margin of 39.

NEW YORK. Feb. 23.—The billiard match of 1900 points, 300 points each night, for a purse of \$500 between Leonard Howison of Canada and Ora C. Morningstar of Chicago, which has been in progress this week in this city, was concluded and won yesterday by Howison, Morningstar having 39 points to his opponent's when Howison ran out with a brilliant string of 55.

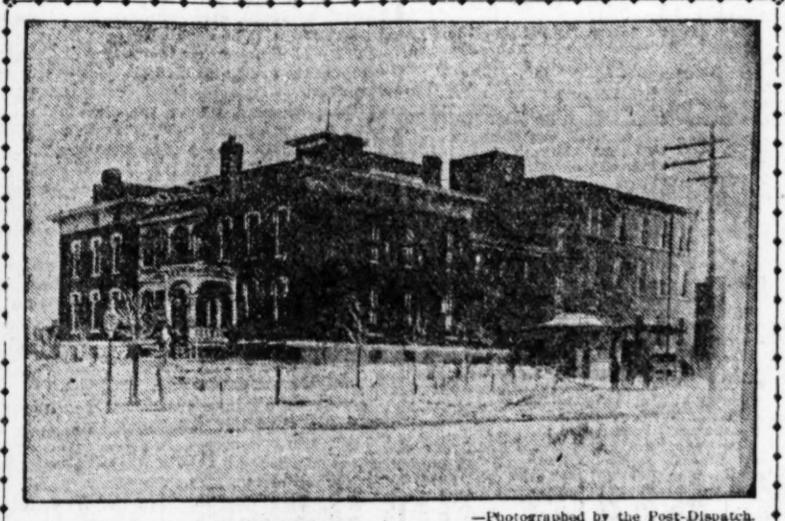
FIVE Miles Under a Mountain.
What tunnel pierces a mountain for five miles? See today's want ad pages.

NEW CHURCH FOR SOUTH SIDE



NEW LAFAYETTE PARK M. E. CHURCH.

LUTHERANS TO DEDICATE WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES HANDSOME NEW HOSPITAL



—Photographed by the Post-Dispatch.



MISS LOUISE KRAUSS,
Who Will Be Superintendent of the
New Hospital.

MRS. ALEXANDER L. ROHLFING,
President of the Ladies' Society, Who
Interested Women in the
New Hospital.

The new Lutheran Hospital, at Ohio avenue and Potomac street, is to be opened to patients tomorrow, and special services will be held in all the Lutheran churches of the city this morning in honor of the event.

The institution, which is to be dedicated and placed in active use this week, is the pride of the Lutheran Church in St. Louis. While controlled by a board of trustees selected from the Lutheran denomination, its wards are to be open to patients regardless of creed or color.

Only those suffering from incurable diseases are debared, as all of the space of the hospital is reserved for those of whose recovery there is hope.

The first start toward the founding of a Lutheran city hospital in St. Louis was made in 1888 when the members of the Trinity Lutheran Church on Carondelet avenue and Emmaus, Inc., contributed two rooms for men and one for women.

The venerable pastor of Emmanuel Church, Rev. F. Buenger, now deceased, was the work being added to his pastoral duties. Two additional rooms soon had to be rented in the old building on Purchaser street, near Sidney street, on Purchaser.

At present the capacity of the hospital is 100, with an average daily attendance for the past 12 months has been 24. With the new facilities offered by the hospital and the capacity and resources of its buildings, the capacity and resources of the institution will be greatly increased, and demands on its space which it has heretofore been unable to meet can readily be met.

DIVORCE ADDED TO INJURY.
John Gregg, Victim of Accident, Loses Suit Against Wife.

John G. Gregg of 134 Hogan street considered himself in doubly hard luck yesterday. Mr. Gregg is a railway mail clerk and was injured in the wreck on the Van Dorn line in East St. Louis Thursday.

Yesterday afternoon, he was informed that Judge Hough had granted Mrs. Gregg a divorce on her cross bill. The case had been adjourned to next term, but the judge had indicated no divorce.

Miss Louise Windle Gregg, by the terms of the decree is to have the custody of the 2-year-old daughter, Hazel, and \$5 a month alimony.

"It is not the alimony that worries me," said Mr. Gregg, as he lay in bed yesterday. "That is barely enough to support the child. What I am worried about is the fact that I shall appeal the case and try to get a decree in my favor. I have some charges which I believe will make other charges if necessary to win."

Mr. Gregg was not seriously injured in the wreck, and will be in a few days well enough to return to work again. His ex-wife said the ex-wife, "but I read later that he wasn't much hurt."

"I have seen him since the accident," she said. "He should say nothing more."

Mrs. Gregg lives at 215 Madison street.

POLICE RETURN WITH SUSPECT

Louis McDowell Denies the Charge Against Him.

HELD FOR DIAMOND THEFT

LIVED IN HOUSE WHERE BENT TRAGEDY OCCURRED.

Police of Philadelphia Wire That He Is Wanted There on Charge Similar to One of Which He Is Held.

Louis C. McDowell, who, the police believe, impersonated William J. Lamp, Jr., and obtained a diamond brooch valued at \$300 from the Morrell, Walsh & Phelps Jewelry Co., Feb. 14, arrived last night from Cincinnati in the custody of Detective Harry Frazee.

His young and attractive wife, formerly Miss Mabel Hite of the "Telephone Girl" Theatrical Company is expected to follow him to St. Louis. She says they were married in New York on Jan. 3.

It has only been 10 days since they were boarding at the residence of Mrs. Miles Williams, 3424 Lacaille avenue, where Charles C. Bent killed his wife, Mamie, and himself last Monday morning. The McDowells occupied the room on the parlor floor immediately beneath the one in which the tragedy was enacted.

McDowell was arrested in Cincinnati last

McDowell is suave and elegantly dressed, always giving which give him a scholarly air. He smokes a pipe worth 5 cents and possesses a wardrobe. His wife has three Saratogas packed with tailor-made garments, which even his mouth, which always holds a cigar, is small and weak and cynical, and the eyes are dark and furtive, rather than keen. He is 32 years of age.

Assistant Chief of Detectives Smith was not successful in his attempt to induce Dr. Campbell to release him, with which he is charged. He denied the transaction.

A telegram from the chief of police at Philadelphia to Chief Campbell asks for McDowell on the charge that he secured diamonds for that city by impersonating himself as a Pierpont, Jr. He denies this charge.

Credentials found in his pockets accredit him to the representative of a New York theatrical and sporting paper. Receipts signed by Mrs. Williams show that he paid for one month's room rent at her house from Feb. 11.

ENTERTAINED DR. HARRIS.

President of Amherst Guest of Honor at a Dinner.

Dr. George Harris, president of Amherst College, arrived in St. Louis yesterday morning on his western tour and was elaborately entertained during the day, being the guest of honor at a reception, a luncheon at the Amherst Club, and the most eloquent ministers of the Congregational Church, will remain in St. Louis until tomorrow noon. This morning he will speak at Pilgrim Congregational Church and this evening at First Congregational Church luncheon was given early yesterday afternoon at the St. Louis Club by Messrs. Robert E. Whitehead, James L. Ford and Dr. J. M. Jackson, and Dr. J. M. Jackson, the junior class at Amherst. The guests at the luncheon besides Dr. Harris were Charles Parsons, Dr. William Short, Prof. W. S. Baldwin, E. B. Bishop, George M. Wright and Dr. C. H. Patton.

From 4 to 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dr. Harris was entertained at the Westmoreland Hotel. Representatives of many of St. Louis' most prominent families attended.

The dinner was served by a bevy of young ladies, including Misses Elsie Ford, Lois Daniels, Margaret Whitehead and Clara and Anna.

Last night a dinner was given at the Westmoreland and by the members of the St. Louis Amherst Alumni Association. Dr. Harris was the guest of honor and seated at the head of the table, with Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee and Prof. W. S. Evans, guests of the alumni, at his right. Between the two local associations the presentations were rendered by a quartet from the Apollo Club, comprising Messrs. Percy H. Boynton, Stephen A. Martin, Walter D. Birge and Edward C. D. Harris.

Dr. Harris responded to a toast in a manner which created much enthusiasm.

Dr. Harris' guests were: Dr. James Buckland, St. East St. Louis; Luther Armstrong, Kirkwood; Jesse M. Freels, T. L. East St. Louis; Charles S. Moore, Franklin, James L. Ford, '74; E. S. Orr, '83; Chester H. Burg, '92; Dr. M. H. Bingham, '97; Arthur H. Burg, '92; Dr. W. W. Williams, '72; Percy Boynton, '97; J. H. McClure, Jr., '98; Charles E. Butler, '90; Luther E. Smith, '94.

ATHLETIC GAMES BARRED

Minneapolis Prepares to Enforce Every Blue Law That Is On Her Statute Books.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 23.—No a skating contest, not a wrestling match, not a game of baseball, not a game of basket ball, not even a game of football, will be played in Minneapolis for the next two weeks.

Major Albert Alonso Ames has said it and he means what he says. The Young Men's Christian Association, which was to have been the first to hold athletic games, has abandoned all their plans, and until the present mayor shall have gone, no other Minnesotans will venture ready for the enforcement of every blue law on her statute books.

Ames has arisen over a row between the mayor and the governor of the state. The governor forced the mayor to stop a skating rink in Minneapolis and the mayor now proposes to enforce every statute against sporting.

Marriage Licenses.

John Owens..... 904 S. Boyle

Minnie Vandike..... 733 Hickory

Simon Grossberg..... 1008 N. 11th

Lev. F. Fox..... 1228 N. High

Maggie Worthen..... 2042 Washington

J. Drummond..... Moberly, Mo.

Joe W. Auwalte..... Moberly, Mo.

Louis Guad..... Oakville, Mo.

Wm. Jackson..... 2036 Lucas

James Edwards..... Warrensburg, Mo.

Mattie Walker..... Carrollton, Tex.

P. S. Kinner..... 1319 Bestor

Samuel Parker..... 819 Locanda

S. P. Schubert..... 3027 Lacaille

May J. Bond..... 315 St. Charles

R.R.R.

Radway's Ready Relief

CURES ALL PAINS.

CURES AND PREVENTS THE GRIP, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Difficult Breathing, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

ACHEs AND PAINs

For Headache (whether Sick or Nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pain and Weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidneys, Pain Around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swellings of the Joints and Pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days will effect a permanent cure.

SCIATICA.

Strong Testimony of Emigrant Commissioner in a Case of Sciatic Rheumatism.

VAN NESS PLACE, New York.
Dr. Radway—With me your Ready Relief has worked wonders. In the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of Sciatica, sometimes extending from lumbar regions to my ankles, and at times to both lower limbs.

During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and tools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.

I have also tried various kinds of baths, manipulation, outward application of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.

As a consequence of the urgent request of a friend (who had been afflicted as myself) I was induced to try your remedy, and was then suffering fearfully with one of my old turns.

To my surprise and delight the first application given me after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, lessened the pain in a manner quite wonderful, and before the next time the pain passed entirely away.

Although I have slight peridical attacks approaching a change of weather, I know now how to cure myself and feel quite master of the situation. Radway's Ready Relief is my friend. I never travel without a bottle in my valise. Yours truly,

GEORGE STARR.

RHEUMATISM.

Dr. Radway & Co.—

I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Ready Relief. Yours truly,

W. C. BAKER,

Boot and Shoe Factory, 639 Julia Street, New Orleans.

IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE.

There are many complaints where immediate assistance is required to suspend and check disease action. In cases of this kind R. R. Relief is an important and invaluable assistant, in many cases curing the patient "before the doctor reaches the house." Croup, Diphtheria, Influenza, Cramps, Spasms, Burns, Scalds, Accidents, Bruises, Falls, Gunshot Wounds, Poisonous Bites of Dogs, Snakes, Stings of Insects, etc., etc. In a few moments the wonderful properties of the Ready Relief are exhibited and the disease arrested and exterminated before it is developed.

THE GRIP.

Dr. Radway—I take my pen in hand to inform you of the great cure effected by your medicines. Some time ago my husband was taken down with the grip and lung fever. It came on him with a chill in the night. It happened I had a supply of your medicine in the house at the time. I rubbed his chest and back with the Radway's Ready Relief. I gave him a teaspoonful in a little hot water to drink, to help warm and stimulate him, and in about half an hour three cups of the Radway's Relief. By the time the doctor came the next morning he was much better. The doctor wanted to know what I had been doing. I told him. He said that was good, that they were good medicines. Another case I had was with my little nephew who was staying with us. He had a cold with expectoration and his chest, throat and nose with the Ready Relief, gave him doses about an hour apart, followed it by a dose of pills. By the next day he was running about all right. I have been using this medicine, with my family and my neighbors, for about thirty years, and never knew it to fail. I would greatly obliged to you to please forward me your book "Fables and True." You are at liberty to make as much of this testimony as you may think proper. Yours respectfully,

MRS. ELIZA DUNN,
Jacksonville, Morgan County, Ill.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

ALSO USED INTERNALLY.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

Proprietors of Radway's Ready Relief, Radway's Sarsaparillan Resolvent and Radway's Pills.

Book of advice and calendar for 1901 free to all who will send for them.

COL. BONAPARTE WAS EXPELLED

D. A. R. Congress Objected to His Presence.

OTHER EXCITING SCENES

MISS DESHA OF KENTUCKY HAD A TILT WITH THE CHAIR.

Congress Will Meet Again in Washington, Feb. 19, 1902—Number of Delegates May Be Reduced for Harmony's Sake.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—Amendments to the constitution and the election of three important officers occupied the Daughters of the American Revolution congress the entire day. A laugh was general when it was learned that the veteran parliamentarian, Harry Smith, had succumbed to the exciting scenes of yesterday's sessions and could not attend the congress. The chairman of the Chicago delegation appointed to act in his place, proceeded which gratified the *minutiae executors*. The bitterness and animosity of yesterday was apparent again. This afternoon the Countess Estherhay, formerly Mrs. Carroll of Baltimore, member of the society, spoke in an attempt to dissuade Col. Bonaparte of her native city, a people of the great Napoleon. One of the McLean faction, she was stranger and immediately demanded his recall.

Col. Bonaparte recd. much confused. When the voting on the amendments was presented he was absent. The amendment to the constitution was voted down, and the founders of the organization were asked to adjourn. Mrs. Manning, Miss Desha comes from Kentucky and is seated in Washington for the wit and her devotion to the interests. She introduced an amendment. "That the national board should report to the congressional committee throughout the year, and should report especially on things ordered by the congress." Miss Desha, Miss Desha said, had not been done in the past, and she wished to assure the future.

Mrs. Manning recd. with some warmth that everything which had been done in the board had been so reported.

"O, no, it has not, Mme. President; you would dare report to this congress some things which have been done," exclaimed Miss Desha.

Mrs. Manning turned to her and almost shouted.

"You have no right so to address me, Miss Desha, and I rule you out of order."

Miss Desha was silent. The meeting was taken.

It is not Mrs. McLean of New York who has spoken. It is one who demands a voice in this congress, the cause of justice and the people. It is one who is one of the projectors of this grand society.

There was great applause. Among the important offices filled was that of Recording secretary-general, to which Mrs. Robert S. Hatchett was elected. Mrs. Hatchett comes from the same city and state as the president-general, and the two are warm friends.

The vacant vice-president-general will be filled at the annual meeting their next meeting, since the congress could not agree. Mrs. J. N. Jewett of Chicago, who was the first to speak, and Mr. Scott of Bloomington had already been elected. Mrs. Jewett withdrew.

The congress adjourned at a late hour, to

MAY CRIPPLE TRUST

BELLE ISLE SALT MINES WILL BE OPERATING SOON

BARGE LINE TO ST. LOUIS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 23.—President

C. H. Randle of the Gulf Salt Co., which

owns the Island of Belle Isle, near the fa-

mous Avery Island, returned this morning

from that place, where he had been with Mr.

W. J. Moore, director of the company. Both

gentlemen are from Chicago.

They stated that the mines on Belle Isle

will be ready for operation by the first of

June, and that the output will be 100 tons

per day to start with. Mr. Randle states

that a steel barge line of ten barges, which

shall have a capacity of 800 barrels each,

and tugs suitable to tow them, will be ready for the mines when they are open, and that the entire outfit will be taken up the Mississippi River to St. Louis.

The Gulf Salt Co. is not in the salt trust, but there is a very decided opposition to the trust will enter the field of competition.

There are 290 acres in Belle Isle Island, and the salt will be available for the whole of the United States. The output of the Belle Isle mines will be larger than the mines at either Syracuse or Warsaw.

The route of the new steel barges to the salt mines will be late to be enough the Red river and the new Plaquemine locks,

she weighed fully 500 pounds, but now she

weighs less than 50 pounds. Her flesh has

gradually hardened, the joints stiffened and the functions of the internal organs weak-

ened until that she is perfectly helpless.

Her eyes, used to color, is no more ex-

pressive than though chiseled out of stone

and the flesh of the entire body is rapidly

wasted away to nothing.

The condition of the skin has changed to that of copperas. Medical men say history records few similar cases.

DYING MAN STOPS TRAIN.

MORTALLY INJURED PANHANDLE EMPLOYEE

SHOWS GREAT PRESENCE OF MIND.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 23.—A most remark-

able display of nerve and decided presence

of mind was shown last night by Victor

Fisher, a Panhandle brakeman, who, while

lying beside the railroad track in the coun-

try, with the mercury hovering around zero

and with both legs cut off between his

knees and ankles, placed a torpedo on the

track and stopped the second section of the

train which ran over him. Fisher fell under

the wheels while trying to walk across the

tops of the cars. He was brought to this

city, where he died in the hospital shortly

after his arrival.

E. B. STRAUS, The Leading Eye Expert

(Successor to St. Louis Optical Co.)

Has REMOVED From 723 Locust St. to 705 LOCUST ST.

Finest equipped Eye-testing Parlor in the city. He makes a specialty of those complicated cases that other opticians are unable to treat.

Mr. Straus has 22 years of experience and has had the exclusive privilege of testing eyes for 12 years

at the St. Louis Exposition. Consultation free.

SOLID GOLD SPECTACLES, \$2.50 UP.

"Daddy's Lullaby"

Sydney P. Harris

FREE WITH THE NEXT

Sunday Post-Dispatch

"DADDY'S LULLABY" is the gem of the Sunday Post-Dispatch Musical Series.....

IT IS BY FAR THE DAINTIEST, SWEETEST AND PRETTIEST LULLABY EVER COMPOSED

-- Don't Miss It --

DRUNKENNESS

CURED by BOSTON DRUG. Can be given in TEA, COFFEE, WATER, &c., without the FAIESTHIN. The Mass. State Board of Pharmacy, and the U. S. Health Report, and many others, hold it to be the best drug for the cure of Drunkenness. Call and get SAMPLE FREE. BOSTON DRUG CO., 100 Franklin Street, Boston. Also at 100 Franklin Street, New York. Wolf-Wilcox Drug Co., cor. 6th st. and Washington Ave., and Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis.

BLOOD POISON

In the worst disease on earth. Yet the secret to cure—WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many physicians, apothecaries, and the like, are ignorant of this secret. Call and get SAMPLE FREE. BOSTON DRUG CO., 100 Franklin Street, Boston. Also at 100 Franklin Street, New York. Wolf-Wilcox Drug Co., cor. 6th st. and Washington Ave., and Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis.

Is It Any Wonder = =

That business men often appear unduly irritable and discourteous? Do you ever stop to consider the thousands of things they are obliged to think of in a day? Every detail incident to a successful business life carefully stowed away in some one man's brain. Constant application to this line of thought and work is sure to make one restless, irritable and miserable, eventually causing indigestion or some form of stomach trouble.

MR. D. F. LANGE, Cashier of the Wabash R. R. at East St. Louis for several years, says: "After twenty years of aches and pains caused by constipation brought on by sedentary habits, I found more relief in two bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin than all of the hundreds of other remedies I have tried, and I take pleasure in giving you this testimony, believing you have the finest preparation made for stomach troubles."

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN is pleasant to the taste, is put up in 50c and \$1.00 bottles and sold by all DRUGGISTS

SOCIETY NEWS

"What shall we do during the Lenten season?" was the query heard at every tea and dance of the past week. But nobody seemed to have any advice ready except a half dozen or so sensible young women, who had had their plans of campaign laid out for the Lenten past. I myself have heard at least ten girls repeat that they would be only too glad to spend an hour or so each day to charity work if some one would tell them just what to do. Corinne Francis says brightly that she considers that charity begins at home and that if society at large wishes to employ



MISS MABEL GRIFFITH,
Whose engagement to Mr. Francis
Adreau has been announced.

itself in doing good it had best spend the forty days of Lent in furnishing up its intelligence and mending its manners.

Like Richard Mansfield, who recently made a little talk to this effect, before a Chicago gathering of social celebrities, Miss Francis believes that American women need, above all things, to modulate their voices. This statement, made at a gay little tea last week, where the girls were at chattering away like mice, was exchanged among the members of the family long before the wedding, but was left undecided in hope that the master would adjust itself when the occasion demanded.

And so it did, for while everybody was in the dining room and library engaged in the various games to be played, the bride and groom slipped upstairs and into the traveling clothes, and when the service was over, the girls were sent away down a long stretch of track and around the corner. And on the back platform they had a little time to say their farewells, were the bride and groom all ready for their wedding trip!

They had taken the matter into their own hands, and decided that where there is a will there is a way to accommodate 36 persons in a car containing 36 seats.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis, who have mapped out a very delightful wedding journey. They have gone straight to Key West, where they will board a steamer for a month's tour of the tropics; they will return to visit Mr. and Mrs. William McMillan, who are now in Europe.

They will be at home after April first at the Westmoreland Hotel.

The meeting of Florida reminds me that I have been arranging things during the past week about Miss Clara Hay, who, with her father, Judge James Hay, Jr., are to winter in St. Louis.

The Hays are not exactly St. Louisians; their home being in Belleville—but this past week they have been so closely identified with the smart set of this city that they are regarded as such.

Several letters were written to the various Florida resorts last week contained the information that Miss Hay has been literally taking the air in the South.

Augustine she was sought by all the cosmopolitan crew of millionaires and social lions

at the Ponce de Leon, and when she went to Palm Beach, was soon distinguished

by a like following.

Miss Hay's gowns—many of which are Parisian—have been highly acclaimed,

much admiration as her beauty, for in each report we have lengthy descriptions of her hair, her evening gowns and her riding habits and even her hat.

Just now Judge Hay and his beautiful daughter are on their way to Cuba, where they will spend three or four weeks in sight-seeing.

They will not return to St. Louis until May.

The wedding of Mr. H. D. Frank and Miss Anna C. Tracy took place Tuesday evening at the home of the bride, 118 Hebert street, the ceremony being performed by Father Ronan of St. Michael's parish.

The bride was attended by Misses Misses

Eliza Tracy, while Mr. Edward Eckert officiated as best man.

The bride looked unusually well in white satin.

Her maid of honor wore a robe of Renaissance lace over white silk.

Her other robes included a canopy of smilax and roses during the ceremony.

The parlors of the Tracy residence were decorated with festoons of smilax and roses.

The ushers were Messrs. J. M. McDermott and Walter Tracy. After the wedding reception the bride couple left for a long

tense eastern tour. Mr. Tracy's gift to his daughter was a beautiful home.

With a husband and a third helper made the same attempt, and in five minutes one would have thought that we had all landed in Bedlam. Everybody was franticly dancing, and the men were shouting, and the Germans understand some trifling remarks, and each time the officers shook their heads; and the voices of the officers were heard in the West End a few nights previous, which was given in honor of two German army officers, guests of the Germans.

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SOCIETY.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX

A beautiful affair of the past week was the reception given by Mrs. Whitfield Russell at Forest Park boulevard Tuesday afternoon. Misses Mary and Charles P. Ladd and Mrs. Jennie P. Alexander, accompanied with Mrs. Russell and Misses Susie Alice and Mary Young, served.

Mrs. Russell was gowned for the occasion in a handsome imported costume of gold and silver, embroidered with red and gold, and finished with clusters of red poppies.

Miss Agatha Forest was the guest of honor at a pleasant soiree party given Thursday afternoon in honor of her birthday by a number of her special friends. Cards were sent to all, and the ladies of the prizes were awarded to Misses Lena Umbrecht, Mamie Rheinhard, Della Kroeger, Lilly Knittel and Amelia Ranning. Among the other guests were:

Mines.—
Wm. Hoelzle,
John Carrick,
Wm. C. Gray,
Moses—
Emma Fehl,
Nellie Heindel,
Mary Hillebrand,
Katherine Kastel,
Lena Umbrecht,
Lilly Kroeger,
Frances Forest,
Francis Peabody.

The Wanda Bowling Club held its weekly meeting yesterday at the Northwest Club, Leyden and Saturay, after which the ladies of the club entertained a few friends. Those who scored highest on the last occasion were Mrs. A. G. Blitner, Mrs. F. W. Read and Mrs. E. L. Leitner. Others present:

Mines.—
A. G. Blitner,
D. Dahlman,
G. W. Peabody,
F. W. Read.

A pretty violet luncheon was given Tuesday afternoon by Miss Anna Relphord at her home, 200 N. Nineteenth street.

The dining room was decorated with amethyst ferns and violet and fox ferns, and the tables were covered with violets and amethyst. Covers were laid for the 12, the guests being:

Mines.—
Angela Teller,
Ida G.,
Nellie Powers,
Mabel Leibowitz,
Mamie Teller.

The Cleon Club entertained Friday evening with a formal dance. The hall was decorated in red and white, the club colors.

Its annual meeting was held Saturday evening.

Mines.—
Irene Priemeyer,
Jane Dohney,
Alice Clifford,
Calvin Miller,
Grace Miller,
Doris Powers,
Grace Miller,
Julia Healy,
Mabel Smith,
Mabel Smith,
Helen Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Thompson have given up housekeeping and are staying at the Planters' Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Simpson of Boston, Mass., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Bernhardt of

The H. S. Club had a regular bowling party Thursday evening at the South Side Y. M. C. A. Among those present were:

Mines.—
Misses—
Minnie Powers,
Alice Clifford,
Lorraine Carlson.

Mens.—
John E. Madison,
Charles C. Madson,
John Howay Spence,
Fred Peabody,
Fred Peasey,
Fred Peasey.

A masquerade surprise party was given to Miss Minnie Healy by her friends Friday evening at her home at the South Side Y. M. C. A. The house was brilliantly lighted and decorated with palm, mimosa and American beaded for the occasion, her friends insisting that she would not be present until after the arrival of the masquers. She was thoroughly surprised when her home to find it invaded by a merry crowd of men and women at night an elaborate luncheon was served, and upon leaving the table each lady was presented with a violet. At luncheon the merry masqueraders indulged in dancing until early dawn.

Among those present were:

Mines.—
Oscar Grifith,
Elsie Seely,
Cora H. Daniels,
Alice C. Daniels,
Julia Horan,
Louise Reithman,
Doris Lovell,
Mamie Seely,
Josie Healy.

Mens.—
Edward Vogt,
Samuel Richards,
Lucien Tracy,
George W. Ladd,
Water Fellows,
Frank Healy,
John A. Bauer,
Leo Bovee,
Frank Richards,
John Timmins.

The regular meeting of the P. E. O. Club was held Monday at the home of Mrs. A. R. Morgan, 2628 Blaine avenue, after which a formal dinner for the afternoon was furnished by Mrs. C. De Witt Lukens, a graduate of New College of Philadelphia. Her first selection was from "Julius Caesar," the scene in Brutus' orchard between Brutus and Portia.

Other readings and some excellent piano playing by Miss Olivia Brown concluded the afternoon's entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runder of 3228 St. Vincent avenue gave an elaborate dinner party last Sunday evening to celebrate the 15th anniversary of their marriage. Among their guests were:

Mrs.—
Ben Vogelang,
F. B. Runder,
J. H. Johnson,
Masons—
Clara Pickel,
Kathleen Stoger,
Meers—
Leo Runder,
Anton Simon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runder of 3228 St. Vincent avenue gave an elaborate dinner party last Sunday evening to celebrate the 15th anniversary of their marriage. Among their guests were:

Mrs.—
Jacob Runder,
Peter Pickel,
C. V. Diller,
Masons—
Maud Hatton,
Katherine Hamhal,
Meers—
George Cowles,
George Meister.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runder left last week for New York City.

Miss Alice Morton is the guest of friends in Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Schaeffer have gone to California for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hall of Mexico, Mo., are guests of Hotel Beers.

Mrs. E. M. Senesky has returned home after a visit to Louisville, Ky.

Miss Jessie Chandler of Compton Heights entertained her friends Tuesday evening with a masquerade party. Those present were:

Mines.—
C. Schmidt,
H. H. Johnson,
M. Sartor,
Cook,
O. Skar,
H. Beck,
K. Kacht,
D. Killeenhofer,
C. Mueller,
J. W. Kortendorf,
L. Winterman,
H. Killeenhofer.

Miss Jessie Chandler of Compton Heights entertained her friends Tuesday evening with a masquerade party. Those present were:

Mines.—
Hattie Boulanger,
Elaine Jones,
Marie Schaan,
Mary Schene,
Edna Neutz,
Mabel Neutz,
Elsie Theegarten.

Mens.—
Bar. Stoen,
John Moorehead,
Willie Elting,
Harry Fisher,
Harley Johnson.

Miss Jessie Chandler of Compton Heights entertained her friends Tuesday evening with a masquerade party. Those present were:

Mines.—
George Buddendorf,
Corinne Horton,
Esther Hauseiter,
Jane Hogan,
Gertrude Pinto,
Mabel Neutz,
Nellie Koken.

Mens.—
Stanley Wheat,
Willie Moorehead,
George Chandler,
Willie Adkins,
Everett Hieber.

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Edward Wharton,
John Willis,
George Korn,
Edward Neutz,
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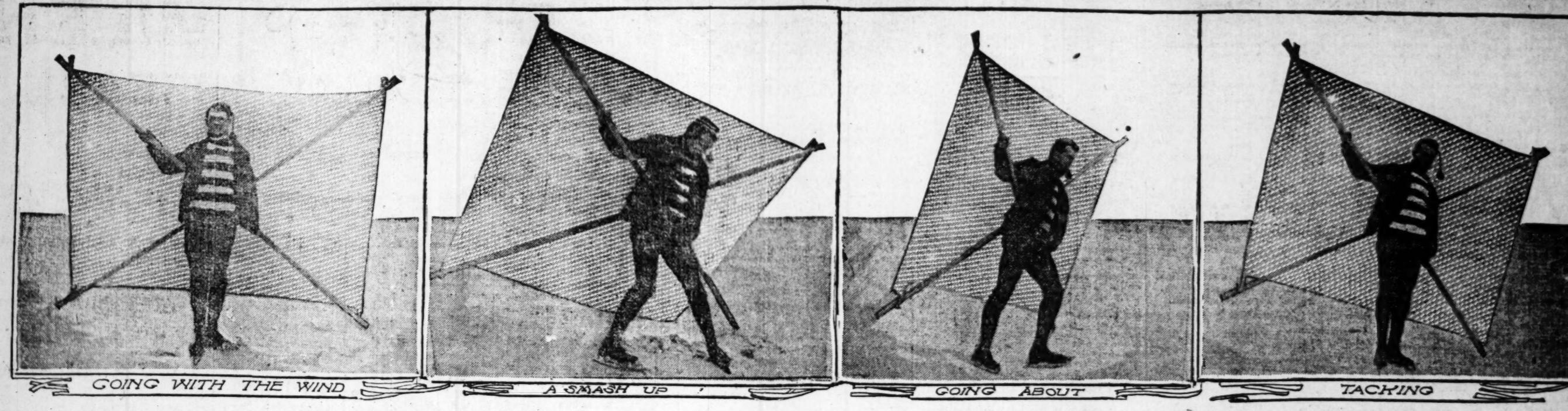
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LATEST AND BEST SPORTING NEWS BY EXPERTS.

ST. LOUIS LOVERS OF WINTER SPORTS ORGANIZE TO REVIVE THE OLD PASTIME OF SKATE SAILING



Posed by H. H. Niemeyer; photographed by the Post-Dispatch.

CURRENT SPORTING COMMENT

James J. Corbett, "Pompadour Jim," who has had both his hair and his pugilistic aspirations flattened out, and has many times retired from, and subsequently re-entered, the ring, each time with an added tarnish to the luster of his fame, grew tired of vocal inactivity a few days ago and issued another challenge, his first for several weeks.

The object of Corbett's daring "defi" was Charles Mitchell—a semi-felon he may possibly have heard.

For the benefit of the present generation it may be well to state that Mitchell couldn't "lick his chops" much less Corbett, and there is little doubt that Mitchell is cognizant of the fact.

In view of this fact, the public has an opportunity to witness the exchange of profanity and belligerence between those fighters' means, wind or water.

"The world is generally interested in society with the long name would surely not allow a valuable fossil like Mitchell to enter the ring at the risk of destruction."

And now comes one Thomas Sharkey, pugilist, and says the agreement between himself and Joseph Choynski to travel, puncheon and mattock, etc., after four consecutive number of rounds before the Louisville Athletic Club March 11 is void, and alleges his opponents are fighting on even terms.

Eddie Grath's record stands at 54-22.

The bowling standings of the various leagues for the past week show always the surprises. In the Central League, the most brilliant Acmes are winning second, instead of first, the Office Men team being in the leader's position contrary to expectations.

The Granites, who were thought able to win the title, are in third place.

Victors and Ann Avs. tied.

BENCHES HAVE LED IN THE JUNIOR ASSOCIATION.

A Notable Feature of the Week Was Eddie Grath's Average of 54.22.

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Discouraged

Men who have suffered the tortures of dyspepsia, will find encouragement in the following letter. It points the way to certain help and almost certain cure. In ninety-eight cases out of every one hundred in which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is used the result is a perfect and permanent cure. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures diseases of the organs of digestion and assimilation, strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, and nourishes the nerves. It has cured in hundreds of cases after all other medicines have utterly failed to give relief.

There is no alcohol contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has performed a wonderful cure," writes M. H. L. of Marion, Franklin Co., Ark. "I had the worst case of dyspepsia ever seen. I say that they ever saw. After trying seven doctors and everything I could get to benefit, I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and now I am cured."

Chronic dyspeptics may consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. Correspondence private. Address Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Free. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of mailing one. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered book or 31 stamps for cloth bound volume. Address above.

We know that the only remedy in the world will cure weak, nervous, debilitated

MEN AND WOMEN
and never fail, is
SODIUM-AQUA-VITA

We will gladly send a FREE DAY'S TRIAL

ABSOLUTELY FREE

To many an woman who, in good faith, will make up her mind. It possesses all the truly ingredients of earth which will cure any disease, save life nerve or life-force enabling husband and wife to linger almost indefinitely the

PARADISE OF YOUTH.
Its secret lies in the presence of the human blood; they constitute the life-force and force of every living thing and exactly the same by which nature generates life-force everywhere in the universe. Write today.

THE HOME INSTITUTE CO., Box 708 D. CINCINNATI, O.

LEADING and EXPERT SPECIALIST
DOCTOR WHITTIER

504 Olive St. (Emm's Bridg.), Room 203 and Office
Hours, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., Sunday 10 to 12 P. M.
Consultation and examination free. Call or write.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, WEAK MEN, Excessive Smoking, Smoking, Smoking, Smoking, Excess or Indulgence, causing Self-Distrust, Melancholy, Ambitionless, Untiring, Busy, Business, etc.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases cured for life. Blood Poison, Taints, Eczema, Black 99 FREE

too frequent, milky, watery urine, and PRIVATE matters, fully cured. Black 99 FREE.

VERGOGEL cures all Skin Diseases. Safe and

DICTIONARY free by mail or at office.

HARFINA
SOAP
made from
the finest
colds and
medicated
with disease germs, keeps the pores open and makes the skin soft, smooth, plump, blushing, etc. Unexcelled for the bath, laundry, hair and complexion. Never fails to restore gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

HAIR HEALTH
ANTINARCOTIN--
MARVELOUS WORK.

Morphism and Alcoholism Permanently Cured
In a Rapid and Painless Manner by a
Marvelous Scientific Discovery.

TO BOOM THE SOUTH.
Southern Industrial Association
Formed at New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 22.—The papers announcing the Southern Industrial Association, Limited, were filed in this city to-day. New Orleans is named as the permanent domicile of the association and headquarters will be in the Masonic building on St. Charles avenue. The charter members are prominent business and professional men from every state in the South, with a number of Northern states.

The charter, with the names of the incorporators, will be published in pamphlet form and an active campaign will be inaugurated to place the association in touch with the progress of the South along lines of industry.

Numerous delegations coming to the association for data and literature regarding the South and aid is being sought from it in encouraging local commercial bodies to establish organizations where such organizations are desired.

MRS. HEARST SENT \$500 CHECK
With It a Beautiful Letter to Confederate Monument Association.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 22.—Capt. G. M. Vest, president of the Missouri Confederate Monument Association, today received a check for \$500 from Senator Vest, it being a contribution from Mrs. P. A. Hearst. The letter from Mrs. Hearst says:

"I now turn my thoughts regard to my husband's generous donation to the Confederate Home in your state. While he was living he was giving more and more time to his work, and was trying to accomplish a great many things which has consumed all of my income. We have decided to sell our home and move to the better half, and I am precluded from doing many things which I would be in a position to do."

MOBS SOUGHT HIS LIFE.
Oscar Oakley Brought to Birmingham
Jail for Safety.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 22.—Oscar Oakley, who was convicted at Jasper for criminally assaulting his 13-year-old step-sister, and who is charged with having been offered \$1,000 for his 9-year-old step-sister, was brought to Birmingham this afternoon and put in the Jefferson County jail. The people, however, who had recently threatened the man's life and removal was necessary.

The people became especially incensed, when the jury gave Oakley only 15 years in the penitentiary, expecting a much heavier verdict. Oakley expressed himself as glad to get here.

Charity Funds Needed.

The Provident Association desires to call the attention of many friends and contributors to the present want of funds with which to carry on the charitable work. The mild winter has led some contributors to believe that the association did not need the usual fund.

President R. M. Scoville says that the association has been able to raise \$1,000,000 for the past year, and that the amount is still unexpended.

One thousand dollars will be given to the unemployed men and women, the sick and aged, who require aid without regard to race or color. Checks should be made payable to the St. Louis Provident Association, 161 Washington Avenue.

CHICKEN-EGG PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Generic.

For CHICKEN-EGG PENNYROYAL PILLS
Safe and Good metal boxes, sealed
Dangerous Substitutions and Impostures
by Patent, Perfumers, Festuaries,
New Metal Boxes, and Testimonials, re-
ad Dragées. Chickene Egg Pennyroyal Pills
Written on paper. Madam's Picture. Price 10c.

One Thing Southern Needs.

From the St. Paul Globe.

What Edward H. Southern needs is a rub-

bit's foot culled in the shady side of a grave yard after the evening performance.

CUBA'S PLANS MUST WAIT

Teller and Money Will Not Agree to Republican Ideas.

THE ISLAND MUST BE FREE

THEY DO NOT WANT THE FUTURE LEFT TO THE PRESIDENT.

Cuban Matters Cannot Be Attached to Army Bill, and It Looks Like a Delay Until the December Session.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU,
1847 Pennsylvania Avenue,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Cuban question, involving an extraordinary session of Congress, daily becomes more complicated. There is no probability of an arrangement by which the President can be compelled to do what he does with the situation until Congress meets in December. The proposition to add an amendment to the army appropriation bill dealing with Cuban matters will probably be abandoned as impracticable.

Senators Spooner and Platt of Connecticut to-day held another long consultation with the President. Afterwards they invited the Democrats to select two negotiators to agree upon some plan of action whereby discussion could be limited. Money and Teller were chosen. No agreement was reached and no progress made.

Messrs. Platt and Spooner wanted the whole matter left to the President with authority to withdraw troops after a declaration of war, leaving the situation between the United States and Cuba as made by the Cuban constitutional convention in accordance with the President's desire.

Mr. Teller, however, insisted that Cuba must be absolutely free that neither the President nor Congress has any right to revise or amend the Cuban constitution and that Cuba will remain a colony in a foreign country and will become entirely so when the military forces are withdrawn. They do not favor the establishment of a suzerainty or a protectorate.

In addition to these widely diverging views it became evident that the President might be compelled to accept the proposal of the committee. The President has ideas of his own and unless these are recognized in any amendment the negotiations are at a standstill.

The Speaker's amendment to the army appropriation bill, which gives the President power to withdraw troops in a civil government in the Philippines, may lead to protracted discussion and will probably crowd out the Cuban matters in importance.

This amendment will be reached Monday.

Senator Spooner today saw all those Democrats and unaffected Republicans who were willing to go on an amendment and warned them that undue discussion would make an extraordinary session of Congress unnecessary.

The Speaker's amendment to the army appropriation bill, which gives the President power to withdraw troops in a civil government in the Philippines, may lead to protracted discussion and will probably crowd out the Cuban matters in importance.

This amendment will be reached Monday.

There is also more than contention over the question of the wisdom of the war resolution, as used in the Teller resolution. That resolution provided that the United States forces should be removed from the island when the Cuban forces became independent.

The contention is that this is a word that may be broadly interpreted and may permit the United States to remain in Cuba for a long period of time. Apparently all the members of the committee unit in the opinion that there was no possibility of getting the amendment passed on the ground that the United States forces would remain under the new constitution.

There is no desire to report the election and installation of Cuban officials under the new constitution.

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SUNDAY
WANT
DIRECTORY

YOU MAY MISS THE OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR LIFE BY FAILING TO READ THE WANT ADS.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

PART THREE.

SUNDAY MORNING—ST. LOUIS—FEBRUARY 24, 1901

PAGES 1-10.

SUNDAY
WANT
DIRECTORY

COL. J. S. MOSBY AS HE IS TODAY

How the "Terrible Raider"
Appears to Friends.

NOW VISITING IN VIRGINIA

TALKS ABOUT THE MASSIVE FOR-
TUNE STORY.

Has Some Delicacy About Taking the
Matter Up, but Will Talk it
Over With His Friends
and Comrades.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 22.—Colonel John
S. Mosby, the "terrible raider" and guerrilla
of the Civil War is in the city. He came
here from Denver, Colo., where he visited
his son.

He lives in San Francisco, where he occupies
the peaceful position of chief counsel
for the Southern Pacific Railway, but
he is making a series of visits to his chil-

During the war, the Northerners thought
that "Mosby, the raider," had horns and
a forked tail, but during his life the people
knew him well, and called the "raider."
see only a mild looking old gentleman.

He is not even very big. His son reaches
almost to his chin, and wears an
ordinary suit of "decent black." His
hair is thin and sparse, and he wears it
standing up "every which way" all over his
head.

He has keen, kindly gray eyes and a
nose modeled for strength rather than
beauty, but strong and decided. It was
discovered that Forbes had a breast plate,
and had left a bride of two weeks in
camp. She was evidently the woman he
had married, according to the breastplate. The
baron was in a precarious condition for a
long time, but he finally recovered, and
returned to his command as commander of the
Ninth Army Corps of the German army
at Altona, with a rank corresponding to
that of lieutenant-general. The baron will re-
sidered. He called a meeting of the com-
mand, and we disbanded. We had the sat-
isfaction of knowing that no man was
engaged, watching the Potomac river fron-



Colonel
JOHN S. MOSBY.

Major Forbes shot him in the right side.
Col. Chapman, who had witnessed the in-
cident, stepped up and shot Forbes in
the back, but he recovered. It was
discovered that Forbes had a breast plate,
and had left a bride of two weeks in
camp. She was evidently the woman he
had married, according to the breastplate. The
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isfaction of knowing that no man was
engaged, watching the Potomac river fron-

"And you see now Mosby, the guerrilla?"
said Major Chapman. "He was never there."
"Well, Mosby's my name," he said
cheerfully, "but I hardly know what you mean. No
body knows what guerrilla means."
He had asked hundreds of people, and they all
back down and say they don't know. When
you ask them, they say, "Well, I think the flash
you see is that Daniel O'Connell called a 'par-
allopipedon'—I have to give it up."

"I've taken up some commissions as all
the other officers in the army have. I
guess there isn't much difference between
us. We may have had a different way of
carrying on our warfare, but we were sol-
diers just the same."

"You see there were never above 200 or
400 men in my command at any time, though
there were 10,000 men in the regiment. I
must have had as many men as there were in
Lee's whole army, and there can't be more
than a hundred of them living now."

Remember Baron

Mosby Was Wounded.

"Do you know anything about the re-
port that Baron Mosby has left a large
sum of money to the surviving members
of Mosby's men," the colonel was asked.

"Why, only what I see in the papers...
he was a Prussian officer in the army and
was a professional soldier and wanted to
see a good deal of war. He came over here
in '61 and he was a general in the army. He
got shot in a skirmish we had with the
California Cavalry and had to be sent back
home. He never got well and never recovered us
and sent us letters from time to time."

"Several months ago Ben Palmer got a
letter from him asking him whether I was
alive or not. I told him I was alive and
to write, and saying that he wanted to do
something for Mosby's men."

"I told him I would write, but I
thought I'd wait until I got back to Vir-
ginia among our old friends and in scenes
familiar to both, but now that there's
such talk of his having so much money I have
some delicacy in doing it."

"Don't you feel sometimes as if you'd
try to get some of your famous raids?" asked
the visitor.

"Well, yes, personally, I do. Of course
a soldier can't help but feel that way some-
times, but I am an army officer and am op-
posed to war, and would have very much
liked to see the Spanish-American war
over. It's hard to me that man is human
than can really like to see another con-
quer a country. It means entirely too much trou-
ble and sorrow for everybody in it."

A few days ago Capt. Frank H. Rahn
visited him. Capt. Frank H. Rahn

Capt. Rahn is a man of small stature,
with countenance whose features are
sharply outlined and have a quiet
eye. Though a veteran of the civil war, he
appears to be a man of 40 years, for there
are wrinkles and gray hair visible among
his brown locks. Capt. Rahn was a lieu-
tenant in Mosby's command.

Mosby's Men Did

Not Outnumber 975.

"I do not know how true this story about
Baron Von Massow is," he says; "but it
would come in mighty handy. I can
tell you, I know no more about
it than what I saw in a Richmond
paper some time ago. Baron Von Massow
was a great favorite with the boys, and
they liked him all. He joined our command
for the excitement he could get out of it, and
it was a good place to get a good
supply. There is a story going the rounds
about how he was shot once. There are
some who accuse him of it. Our command
you know, had no camp. We were scattered
at the homes of farmers living in the moun-
tains, and whenever Mosby wanted to make
a raid he would send them to the designated spot
assembled at the designated spot within 24
hours. That is the reason we never had
more than 200 or 400 men in our command.
The federals sent a large body of cavalry
into the mountains to capture us. Mosby
heard of their coming and sent them a wild
goat chase all day. Finally, too tired for
fighting, he figured to pounce on the whole busi-
ness and demoralize them. He figured that
they would run, and then he would capture
them. Mosby had about seventy-five men,
and the federals had about twice that many.
After the federals had come, and then seeing
them coming down the mountain, he sent the
men in front, then about twenty-five men,
then about a hundred or more in the main
body, he determined to let them go. He
was sent down to engage the first men
in conversation, with two men, and then
had them shoot. They came up and
had orders not to shoot and parley for
some minutes. I learned that the party that
was sent down to engage them, and they
had Major Forbes. He supposed
nothing would happen, and my self,
before the scrimmage, and drawing and Palmer
remained behind, and you ready to die?
You had better take your calling."

"The baron replied, 'Palmer, a soldier is
a Federal Officer.'

always ready to die. In the charge that
followed the baron captured Maj. Forbes,
and having been brought up in a strict mil-
itary school, with an adherence to all rules
of honor, he thought that having captured
an officer, it was not necessary to take the
officer prisoner, and as he turned

DR. HAMILTON DELUSED SAYS MRS. EDDIE NOT CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS

Head of the Sect, Through the Post-Dispatch, Answers the
Noted New York Alienist's Contention That Faith
in Healing by Mind Is a Sign of Insanity.



Mrs. AUGUSTA E. STETSON

The teachings of Christian Science were
the feature, in fact, basis of the brush contest before Surrogate Fitzgerald at New
York during last week. Dr. James McLean
Hamilton, a noted alienist, was asked:
"Do you say that a person who believes
in the power of God to heal, through a
human agent, to cure disease without ma-
terial means, suffers from delusions?"

"Yes," he answered, "most decidedly."
Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the head of
the Christian Scientists, was telegraphed
the substance of Dr. Hamilton's testimony
and requested to reply. She sent the fol-
lowing:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 22.—Is faith in
divine metaphysics insanity? All sin is
insanity, but healing the sick is not sin.
There is a universal insanity which mis-
takes fable for fact throughout the entire
testimony of the material senses. Those un-
fortunate people who are committed to in-

sane asylums are only so many well de-
fined instances of the baneful effects of il-
lusion on mortal minds and bodies.

The supposition that we can correct in-
sanity by the use of drugs is in itself a spe-
cies of insanity. A drug cannot or itself
go to the brain or effect cerebral conditions
in any manner whatever. Drugs cannot
remove inflammation, restore disordered
functions, or destroy disease without the
aid of mind.

If mind be absent from the body drugs
can produce no effect on it. Mind must
be the vehicle of all modes of healing
disease. Through the mandate of mind or
according to his belief, a man can be helped
or he can be killed by a drug, but mind,
no matter, produces the result in each case.

Neither life or death, health nor disease,
can be produced in a corpse whence mind
has departed. This self-evident fact is prob-
ably the cause of all effect made
manifest through so-called matter, and that
matter is but a subjective state of
mortal mind. The general craze is that mat-

ter masters mind; the specific insanity is
that brain matter is insane.

MARY BAKER G. EDDY.

MRS. EDDY'S PUPIL EXPLAINS

"First Reader" Mrs. Stetson Tells of
the Methods of the Cult.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Christian Science
and its methods have been given a thorough
airing during the past few days in the con-
tested will case of Miss Helen C. Brush,
who bequeathed \$50,000 to the Christian
Science Church of which she was a member,
one of the informants about the cult.

Most of the information about the cult
was brought out in the examination of
Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, a pupil of Mrs.
Mary Baker G. Eddy, and teacher of Christian
Science in the First Church of Christ, Scientist,
and a teacher at the New York City Chris-
tian Science Institute. The church started
14 years ago with 16 members, and now has
a membership of 300, with an attendance
of more than a thousand.

Mrs. Stetson is a pupil of Mrs. Mary
Baker G. Eddy. Her salary at present is \$5000
a year. For two years she officiated with
but pay, received \$1000 for four years. It was
then increased to \$2000, and she has since
been paid \$3000 a year.

Miss Brush several years be-
fore she died wished to leave her entire estate
to the Christian Science Church. She had
been greatly distressed by her environment
which she feared would make her unpleasant and unprofitable for
Miss Brush. Miss Brush had been
practicing Christian Science for over a year
when she died.

Miss Stetson, in her testimony, said that
she was greatly distressed by her environment
which she believed would make her unpleasant and unprofitable for
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PARTNERS WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.
PARTNER WANTED—Partner with some capital to go into manufacturing business; experience not necessary. Ad. F 81 Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—I am offered a bargain which would make us rich in a fine mine; want partner to take half. Hubbs 923 Olive st.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner, with \$5000; establish business; 10 per cent profit; investigate; no triflers. Ad. P 78 Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—Young man with \$1000; manufacturing business; netted \$2000 to \$2700 last five years; branch will make more. Ad. Y 76 Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—An active partner, to take part in my business; need \$1000; references required; I need man more than money; have a good business. Ad. T 81 Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—\$1000 and services of refined, intelligent man; establish business; need \$2000 required; no triflers. Ad. P 78 Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—Position wanted as dressmaker in families; cuts and fits children's dresses and white lining; no objection to country. 1026 Lexington.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker wishes to make more engagements in families; tailor or fancy work; experience. Ad. G 107 Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, laundry work for Wednesdays and Thursdays. 5134 Minerva av.

DRESSMAKER—First-class colored laundress wants washing and ironing; to take home. 4254A North Market st.

DRESSMAKER—German woman wants washing to take home. 1408 Deer.

DRESSMAKER—Laundress wants washing to take home; go out by day. Mrs. Higgins, 1702A Taylor.

DRESSMAKER—Colored woman wants washing and ironing; to take home or go out. 3152 Locust st.

DRESSMAKER—Shirt, wanted by first-class laundry; two days a week. 3002 Main-street.

DRESSMAKER—Laundry work done at short order. 17 Hickory st.

DRESSMAKER—Position wanted by inexperienced girl; small salary to start. Ad. W 73 Post-Dispatch.

GILDED COOK—Situation wanted by young German girl, in good health; good wages; 5 to 6 hours daily. Ad. 1929 Chestnut st.

PARTNER WANTED—With \$2000 capital to take half interest in a very profitable manufacturing business; need \$1000; references required and interview Ad. Y 69 Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—Refined widow lady with two minor children wishes partner with some means; a good business established. Ad. C 121 Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner for cash and door business; partner with \$5000 to \$10,000 capital. Ad. R 66 Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—I have the agency for a good house; want a partner with some means; the money to push it to full limit; would like partner with capital to investigate. Ad. M 71 Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted at general house; maid; cook; wash; ironing. Ad. L 64 Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—Wants \$2000; good experience; no chambermaid; 2127 Franklin st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by widow; as housekeeper; for bachelor or widow; no objection to 1 or 2 children. Ad. B 307 Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—A well-educated widow would like position at housekeeper; for elderly couple or small family; references exchanged. Ad. C 107 Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by young woman as housekeeper; no objection to one or two children. 4276A Ashland av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by competent young woman as housekeeper; for widow; no objection to maid or before Wednesday. Ad. 4432 Evans av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Colored girl, 14 years old, wants place to assist with housework; sleep at home. Ad. Franklin st. at present.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced girl wants situation for general housework; call 2012 Franklin st., upstairs.

HOUSEMAID—Situation wanted as housemaid or maid in small family; only first-class people. 2624 Locust st.

SOLICITORS WANTED—By Chas. Scribner's Sons, a few experienced solicitors, to work on their latest magazine propositions. Call 220 Eustis Building.

SOLICITOR WANTED—For professional chance for advancement. Ad. H 70 Post-Dispatch.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Good solicitor; German speaking preferred; salary or commission. Call S. a. m. 219 N. 14th st.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Lady to solicit among business men; no experience; no necessary. Ad. E 108 Post-Dispatch.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Two ladies to solicit for incorporated charity; state experience if any. Ad. F 107 Post-Dispatch.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Practical and stationary selling; good trade. Ruland Printing Co. 615 St. Charles st.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Life insurance contemplation; a chance will do well by ad. O 64 Post-Dispatch.

MAIL ORDERS. 14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

A—BEAUTIFUL \$5 rug free; write for particulars. Robertson & Robertson, New York.

A—BEAUTIFUL pair of \$1.50 ladies' kid gloves free. Enclosed stamp and will mail you full price. Persian Gloves Co., St. Joseph Mo. Box 650.

ABSOLUTE genuine recipe for making 8 lbs. marketable butter from 1 gallon milk; 25¢ each; no chemicals; no cream; send 4¢ in stamps for sample catalogue and full particulars. Mrs. May Mfg. Co., Stamford, Conn.

BIG MONEY making rubber stamps; complete instructions 10¢. Recd. Oct. 1, Lanier, III.

DR. SHAW'S new life pills put new life in your own body; we tell you all about them; needs them and everybody wants them; send 10¢ silver for a sample and be convinced that you must buy them. Dr. J. Shaw, 1021 Box 881, St. Louis, Mo.

EIGHT POUNDS butter made from 1 gallon milk; the only receipt that will convert milk entirely into butter; \$1.50 per pound. Mrs. May Mfg. Co., 262 N. Euclid, St. Louis, Mo. Box 881, Oak Park, Ill.

MAIL ORDER MEN—Ladies' beauty pins are wanted; sample doz.; 10¢; 1 gross; 25¢ gross. Ad. J. D. Johnston Co., Newport, R. I.

NEW BOOKS—Books for 10-cent library; 5 and 10-cent stamp for receipt and 5 other valuable receipts. R. A. Herdman, Cartage, Mo.

SMASH THE Joints, Carron Nation; hatched; sample miniature hatched; glass; including ribbon; good; wanted. New Novelty Co., box 988, St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE. 20 Words or Less, 5 Cents.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position as lady bookkeeper or cashier; accurate and experienced; or as assistant. Ad. G 57 Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced bookkeeper must have position; good trade; do factory accounting and understands stenography. Ad. M 41 Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Lady desires position bookkeeping; good trade; good experience; good refs. Ad. 721 Hayes st., Carondelet.

CHAMBERLAIN—Experienced colored chambermaid wanted sit. in hotel; references given. 716 N. Grand.

COMPANION—Position wanted as companion to a lady or couple by a lady of refinement. Ad. G 9 Post-Dispatch.

COMPANION—Sit. wanted as companion to a young married lady; will assist in care of child; assist in upstairs work; mend and sew; Cabane presented; No 1 references. Ad. F 60 Post-Dispatch.

COMPANION—Situation wanted by young lady as companion or nurse to invalid or elderly lady; general; good references. Ad. T 61 Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Situation wanted as cook to do cooking in small family; to cook; best city references. Ad. 1112 Locust st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by good cook; in private family; non but first-class people need apply; refs. 211 Franklin av. rear.

COOK—Sit. wanted; first-class cook; best refs.; non but first-class people; non but first-class; N. Van Ness av.

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COOK</b

HELP WANTED--FEMALE.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.
Business Announcements, 10 Cents Per Line.

NURSEGIRL WANTED--Nursegirl, not under 15; references required; apply Monday, 17 S. 9th st.

OPERATORS WANTED--Operators and sewing hands on cost, 1545 Carr st., Post-Dispatch.

OPERATORS WANTED--Wanted operators on ladies' shirts; enormous prices paid; new machines; applicants ready to work Monday at 8 a.m., at Royal Shirts Co., 1124 Locust st., Post-Dispatch.

OPERATORS WANTED--Floor operator for ladies' tailors; Sunday only. Mills & Averill.

OPERATORS WANTED--Experienced machine operators on pants. Schwab Clothing Co., 15th and Olive st., 4th floor.

OPERATORS WANTED--Two experienced operators wanted for ladies' tailors; steady work. Paper Box Co., exx. Main and Washington.

OPERATORS WANTED--Experienced operators wanted for ladies' tailors and girls to sew buttons. Arbeiter & Richman, 704 N. 7th.

OVERALL AND JUMPER MAKERS WANTED--At Ferguson-McKinney's Factory, 2009 Locust.

OVERALL MAKERS WANTED--Experienced overall makers; also wanted; steady work. 1202 Locust.

OVERALL MAKERS WANTED--Experienced overall makers; also wanted; steady work. 1202 Locust.

PANTY HAND WANTED--Experienced finisher on custom made panty hand. 1202 Locust.

PANTY LINERS WANTED--Offices, 1202 Locust.

SALESLADY WANTED--Experienced saleslady for dry goods; must be first-class. 3205 Elm st.

KALEIGH WANTED--Salesgirl with experience. Nonpareil Candy, 1005 Olive, Call 10-12 Sunday; references required.

SEWERS WANTED--Hand sewers for finishing off pants. 1202 Locust.

SEWERS WANTED--Experienced hand sewers on skirts. Meyer & Goessling Cloth Co., 705 Washington.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED--Operators and hand sewers on 1202 Locust Progressive Tailoring Co., 807 S. 9th st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED--An experienced seamstress on plain sewing; steady work. Grosvenor, 1004 N. 7th st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED--Experienced seamstress to whom jumpers. 701 Washington av., 2d floor.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED--Experienced hand sewers on pants. Good Luck Clothing Co., 612 Franklin st.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED--Experienced shirtmakers; also wanted; steady work. Agatson Mfg. Co., 1204 Washington av.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED--Experienced shirtmakers; also wanted; steady work. 1002 New Era Mfg. Co., 905-7 Lucas av.

SHORTHAND--COAL GLASSES \$2.50.

Each eye scientifically tested free. DR. G. M. MORTON, Optometrist and Optician, 612 Franklin st.

LAUNDRY HELP WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

IRONERS WANTED--Experienced ironers; leaders and folders on 1202 Locust. Call 10-12 Sunday; references required; apply at once. Grand Laundry Co., 3040 Lawrence.

SHORTHAND COURSE--\$40; tuition per month, \$8; night \$5; positions preengaged. Hartsook, 1005 Bell st.; Monday and Tuesday, 1156 Cleveland av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED--An experienced laundress for Monday; call Sunday between 9 and 11. 4182 Locust st.

KIRT MAKERS WANTED--Experienced skirtmakers; good prices paid. Peerless Mfg. Co., 715 N. 7th st.

KIRTMAKERS WANTED--Skirtmakers to work in family shop; good prices paid. Ely & Clark Co., 10th and Lucas av.

KIRT MAKERS WANTED--Skirt makers and skirt pressers. Apply to N. and J. Freedman, 5th and Lucas.

KIRT MAKERS WANTED--Experienced skirtmakers; good prices; steady work. 1002 New Era Mfg. Co., 905-7 Lucas av.

KIRTMAKERS WANTED--Skirtmakers to work in family shop; good prices paid. Hartsook, 3588 Windsor pl.

KIRTMAKERS WANTED--Skirtmakers; good pay, steady work. 1002 New Era Mfg. Co., 905-7 Lucas av.

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HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.
HOUSES WANTED.—To rent 6 or 7 room house; big yard; good stable. Ad. W. St. Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Reliable tenant wants 8 or 10-room house, between Grand and Taylor, Bell patch; state price. Ad. N. St. Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—6 or 7 room house in western or southwestern part of city; give lowest price and terms. Ad. A. 104, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES TO RENT.—Three or four-room houses, with attic, between Grand and North Avenue; family; family of three adults. Ad. W. 64, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Two or three rooms, for family of three; 1st floor. Ad. N. St. Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—To rent, by young couple, with one child; four rooms, with bath; west of gas and north of Easton Avs. Address, stating name. Ad. N. St. Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Unfurnished rooms, east of Grand, south of Easton; refs. exchanged. Ad. T. 108, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Suite of four rooms, with all modern conveniences; would prefer house containing rest of room, widow and child. Ad. A. 104, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—4 or 5 light, unfurnished rooms; bath; family of two; east of Grand av. Ad. H. 60, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Three or four-room houses, with attic, between Grand and North Avenue; family; family of three adults. Ad. W. 64, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Two or three rooms, for family of three; 1st floor. Ad. N. St. Post-Dispatch.

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HOUSES WANTED.—By gentleman having his own room, with home comforts, are converted, in a family, within distance of Broadway and Dearborn; reasonable; state particular. Ad. M. 76, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Short-hand, bookkeeping type; room, for rent; good for furnished room. Ad. T. 108, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—To rent, 2 or 3 rooms in nice neighborhood, with widow with daughter with private room, paying part or all rent; piano lessons by both. Ad. Miss Brown, 1210 N. St. Louis.

HOUSES WANTED.—One large and one small room, connected; for light housekeeping; furnace heat preferred; South Side. Ad. O. 71, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Short-hand, bookkeeping type; room, for rent; good for furnished room. Ad. T. 108, Post-Dispatch.

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HOUSES WANTED.—By gentleman, unfurnished no; southern section; state terms. Ad. Williams, 2649 Manchester av.

HOUSES WANTED.—Two or three pleasant unoccupied rooms, for light housekeeping; with private room, within 10 squares of Olive and 4th. Ferris Sts., Co., 802 N. Main st.

HOUSES WANTED.—Or flat; by March 15; in West End; for rent; light, airy, top floor; year, must be reasonable. Ad. A. 69, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Furnished room, by two young women, with widow; with daughter with private room, paying part or all rent; piano lessons by both. Ad. T. 108, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, in East St. Louis. Ad. B. 76, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Young woman wants another small flat; to rent a house; somewhere west. Ad. G. 61, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—Young ladies want another small flat; to rent a house; somewhere west. Ad. G. 61, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES WANTED.—For little girl in family with other children. L. B. General Delivery, Union Station.

HOUSES WANTED.—Young lady employed wishes light, airy, top floor; good for furnished room, for rent; private family. Ad. C. 104, Post-Dispatch.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED.—By young man; is home of widow. Ad. K. 80, Post-Dispatch.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED.—Two well-reared young ladies in permanent positions; rates \$25 per week. Ad. W. 77, Post-Dispatch.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED.—By gentleman, in Catholic home, Immaculate Conception. Ad. B. 78, Post-Dispatch.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED.—By middle of March; for family consisting of the ladies and their children. Ad. E. 66, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—Three young men desire first-class room and board; south of Virginia at 1st class. Ad. N. A. K. 10, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—By couple with 4 children; boy with large room, or room with above; state price; references exchanged. Ad. B. 75, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—Boat and room; adjoining couple with two boys; age 5 and 8; location, Grand, Taylor, Olive and Page preferred; terms. Ad. E. 114, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—By couple; West End; near Grand av. Ad. N. 105, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—Young lady, employed, desires room and board; must be reasonable. Ad. H. 71, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—Room and good board; by man who is in Catholic family; son; those having good homes need answer; state terms. Ad. R. 70, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—By a couple, room and board; by man with small means; state price; st. chs. shed; must be reasonable. Ad. B. 107, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—Young lady; must be reasonable. Ad. H. 75, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.—Board, with one or two small connecting furnished rooms, with hot bath, etc.; boy with large room, or room with above; state price; references exchanged. Ad. B. 75, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—Boat and room; good board; by man who is in Catholic family; son; those having good homes need answer; state terms. Ad. R. 70, Post-Dispatch.

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ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—For couple; must be good home cooking; room on first or second floor; permanent if suited; must have own kitchen. Ad. T. 108, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—Mother and 3 children; widow's home preferred; state members of family, etc. Ad. W. 70, Post-Dispatch.

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MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

A SPECIAL price paid for ladies' and gent's cost of clothing. Send postal. Miller, 1806 S. B'way.

GLASSWARE WANTED—View cases, glass; tripod; holding stands; picture frames; bulldog clips; be cheap; good condition. Frank Martin, Vicksburg, Mo.

COFFEE URN WANTED—Eight-gallon coffee urn; must be good; must be good condition. Ad. M 106, Post-Dispatch.

DESK WANTED—Roll-top desk in good condition cheap. Ad. M 75, Post-Dispatch.

FIXTURES WANTED—Butcher fixtures; must be good; spot cash. 8010 Lawton av.

FURNITURE WANTED—To buy books, chif- frons, washstands, dresser and wash stand. Ad. Y 72, Post-Dispatch.

GRAPHOPHONES WANTED—Large-sized grapho phones in good condition. Ed. S. Burke, 2637 Olive st.

HATS WANTED—Hats to buy 6 black silk hats. (Good condition) must be cheap. Ad. L 71, Post-Dispatch.

ICE BOX WANTED—To buy, large butcher ice box; must be in good order and cheap. Ad. giving size and price. Post-Dispatch.

ICE BREAKER ETC. WANTED—Plastic case for breaker; icecream freezer and tools; power or hand; must be in good order; size, capacity, number of tools. Post-Dispatch.

LETTER PRESSANTED—Letter press; large size; state price. Ad. 1708 Franklin av.

REGISTER WANTED—To buy, small cash regis- ter; suitable for small fountain. Ad. Palace, 408 Main st.

SAVES WANTED—Large and one medium sized safe. Ad. T 72, Post-Dispatch.

SHOTGUN WANTED—Wine-beater shotgun or rifle. In trade for Singer sewing machine. Ad. 1210 S. Broadway.

SWINGING WHEEL WANTED—To buy an antique swinging wheel. Ad. Y 62, Post-Dispatch.

SURGICAL CHAIR WANTED—To buy, 1 surgical chair; must be in good condition. Ir. Dr. B. S. Oberlin at.

TOBACCO TAGS Continental, Wetmore's, 65¢ hundred. Bring or send to 100 N. Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BRICKS—For sale, 100,000 second-hand bricks. 1600 N. Broadway.

CALIPERS—For sale, micrometer calipers; accu- rate; tacked in leatherette case; prepaid. \$1.00 each. Ad. 1000, Whittemore.

CAMERA—RAGBAGS—We have about 20 sample cameras left; some are show-room; some are 25¢ hand; they can be bought at a discount; many reduced if you want it. Forest High, 200 N. 7th.

CASE REGISTER—For sale, National cash regis- ter; \$25.00 total adder; good order; price \$20.00. Ad. 1022, Post-Dispatch.

CASH DRAWER—For sale, National cash regis- ter; cheap; suitable for grocery or res- taurant. Ad. T 69, Post-Dispatch.

COAL—Standard coal in two lots; 90 cents per bushel; delivered. Superior Coke Co., 800 Century bldg. Telephone U 1720.

COLUMNAR STONE—Solid stone in columns 6, 10, 15, 20, 25 ft. long; 8 in. diameter; 2x cast iron lintels; 7 ft. 6 in. long, 15 in. wide; 160-ft. steel eyebars; various weights. Ad. 1000, 2nd fl.

COUNTERS, ETC.—For sale, counter cases, shelving, wall and counter above cases; milk and butter ice boxes; ice cream cabinet; new to order. Ad. 1000, Post-Dispatch.

DRAKE—Typewriter desk; roll top; quarter sawed oak; full cabinet; cost \$85; will sell for \$25; no bargain. Dr. Bayman, 2681 Easton av.

DIAMONDS—For sale, diamond; will sacrifice reasonable. J. L. Fowler, 1821 Market st.

PILOTS—For sale, Passion Play drama; a complete set, as good as new; also moving picture ma- chine; good condition; \$100.00 each. Ad. 1000, 2nd fl.

PICTURES—For sale, restaurant fixtures; 8 elec- tric fans, marble-top tables and counters. Apply 1110 Washington av.

PICTURES—For sale, hardware, groceries and butch- er fixtures; also boxes, labels, showcases, etc.; retailing; entire outfit. Sartoris Fixture Co., 1122, 1217, 1220 N. Broadway.

PICTURES—For sale, butcher's fixtures. 1818 S. 7th st.

GLASSWARE—For sale, a large lot of glass, chinaware, etc.; will sell at 60¢ on the dollar. 1019 Franklin av.

COGART—For sale, good gear; used six months; very cheap. 3670 Finney av.

GOLDFISH—For sale, goldfish. 6c, 10c and 15c each; live; tank; aquarium equipment for sale. Jamison, 6941 Sherman pl.

JEWELRY—For sale, diamonds ring, stud, solid gold watch; one-half price. Ad. E 74, Post-Dispach.

MANKINS—For sale, student physiological manikin; reasonable. 3534 Peoria av.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE MEMBERSHIP—For sale. Ad. L 70, Post-Dispatch.

OFFICE RAILING—For sale, 14 feet office railing, 2 small standing and 1 roller-top desk. 820 Olive.

POOL TABLE—For sale, Brunswick pool table; cheap; nearly new. Ad. E 70, Post-Dispatch.

PRINTING PRESS—For sale, printing press. 7x11. 25¢. For parts; cost order. Ad. T. C. Brickey, Dr. St. Mo.

SAFES—For sale, one large and one small sized safe. Ad. T 72, Post-Dispatch.

SCALE—To grocers: Almost new Dayton compu- ting scale; will trade for groceries. 2626 Locust st.

SHOWBOATS, ETC.—For sale, showcases and wind- screens. Ad. 1000, Post-Dispatch.

SHOWCASES—For sale, 50¢. Finney av. 2nd fl.; Henry Showcases; 4 marble-top and other house-hold fixtures; also light and slides; 15¢ camera. Call 8429. 1018 Elm st.

SONG OUTFIT—For sale, illustrated song outfit; piano, organ, etc. 1018 Elm st.

STEVE REPAIRS—For sale, old stores. Send post to Forsyth, 111 N. 12th st. Phone C 97.

TALKING MACHINE—For sale, talking machine; loud, clear records; cheap. 35105 Texas av.

TALKING MACHINES—Exchange, 510 Walnut st.; standard-hand records; 15¢. Open nights and Sunday days.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE FAY GAS FIXTURE CO.—1615 Locust st.—are offering phenomenal values in electric and gas chandeliers, brackets and art goods. This is the largest and best firm in the West, and good conditions for a limited time. The values offered are extraordinary.

The greatest bargains in the city in rarer stones and glass; also fine new fixtures. 1615 Locust st.; worth 60¢; horse-hair ride sticks; 10¢. Standard Tool Co., 823 N. 6th st.; next to Pitt's.

TOOLS—For sale, carpenter tools. 3829 Cornell st.

TRUCKS—For sale, 12 fine new trucks. 44 inches long; 81 high; 28 wide; 32 tires. 1935 Wittman.

WOOD—For sale, 550 cords of wood, at Delmar bl. sawmill. Inquire of J. H. Berger.

ICE! ICE!

Twelve to fourteen inches thick. Hall's Ice Co., Kekionga, Ia.

COAL ON TRACK

At Compton Avenue and Terminal Railroad and Second and North Market Streets.

Best Standard Lump Coal at... \$1.00 per bushel.

Best grade of Anthracite Coal on hand.

MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS COAL CO.

BIKES.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BICYCLES—For sale, Mervin's; Strong's; price \$10.00. 1018 Elm st.

BICYCLES—For sale, diamond frame bicycles; good condition; including new suit, for \$35. Ad. D. 1000, 1018 Elm st.

NEW REMINGTON, NO. 6. New latest model No. 6 Remington typewriter.

COAL—For sale, 25 bushels up, delivered. World's Fair Coal Co., 1133 Chestnut st.; phone C 600, Main 114.

COAL ON TRACK

At Compton Avenue and Terminal Railroad and Second and North Market Streets.

Best Standard Lump Coal at... \$1.00 per bushel.

Best grade of Anthracite Coal on hand.

MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS COAL CO.

DANCING.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ALL lovely of good music, fine food and entertainment should attend Prof. de Honey's reception. Prof. de Honey's Reception, 1018 Olive st., 10th and Olive, 10c. Academy, 18th and Olive.

BIG hog given by Hashagen Bros. at Social Turner Hall, 18th and Monroe st., Sunday, Feb. 24.

CONTINUOUS dancing at Prof. and Mrs. Frank Hardy's, 1411 Locust st., Saturday afternoons at 2 p.m.; best orchestra; 6 minutes; admission; free; all invited; party Thursday evening.

HORSE, weight 1200 to 1400 pounds; state lowest price. Ad. M 106, Post-Dispatch.

HORSES—WANTED—One sound city-broke delivery horse, weight 1200 to 1400 pounds; state lowest price. Ad. M 106, Post-Dispatch.

HORSES—WANTED—Cow horse; must be suitable for storm buggy. Ad. C 66, Post-Dispatch.

HORSE AND WAGON—Horse, harness and traps; weight 1200 to 1400 pounds; state lowest price. Ad. M 106, Post-Dispatch.

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HORSES—WANTED—Horse, harness and traps; weight 1200 to 14



WHERE IS THE
LARGEST STATE CAPITAL
IN THE UNION?

FIND ANSWER BELOW. IT IS A PART
OF THE FIRST ADVERTISEMENT FOLLOWING ONE OF THE CLASSIFICATION
HEADINGS ON THIS PAGE.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 Words or Less. 20 Cents.

WOMEN'S BLESSING!—Private prescription; positive cure for suppressed or irregular menstruation; containing the latest German antiseptic method, and description of the conduct during pregnancy, is the best and only remedy of this kind to be had in the United States. Price \$1.00. For sale only at Mrs. Saylor's, 1928 S. 2nd St., Myers, Lincoln Park Station, Chicago.

BUCHU-URSI.

Cures Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Inflammation and Itchiness of the Bladder. For sale at principal drug stores and Morris-West Drug Co., Beauchamp Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR ALL LADIES.

In expectation of confinement, Mrs. Zeller's patent Birth Pill, begins to relieve in 24 hours. This applies to all obstinate, long standing, abnormal cases from any cause. This compound concentrated vegetable extract, with a few per cent of camphor, has brought happiness to all anxious, hopeless, despondent, suffering women, without a single failure in 60 years. Price \$1.00. For sale only at Mrs. Saylor's, 1928 S. 2nd St., Myers, Lincoln Park Station, Chicago. Cut this out. DR. JACKSON REMEDY CO. Ltd.

LADIES, \$500 REWARD

For a case of mysterious Old Dr. Jackson's Stone, a full chapter will be given in 24 hours. This applies to all obstinate, long standing, abnormal cases from any cause. This compound concentrated vegetable extract, with a few per cent of camphor, has brought happiness to all anxious, hopeless, despondent, suffering women, without a single failure in 60 years. Price \$1.00. For sale only at Mrs. Saylor's, 1928 S. 2nd St., Myers, Lincoln Park Station, Chicago. Cut this out. DR. JACKSON REMEDY CO. Ltd.

POULTRY AND BIRDS.

14 Words or Less. 20 Cents.

CANARIES—For sale, fine singing canaries; trained warblers; also imported finches, cheap. Bush-Stone, 1919 S. Broadway.

CHICKENS—The Cheeny Poultry Yards, Cuba, Mo., 1919 S. Broadway, Plymouth Rock, white Wyandottes, Light Brahma, Partridge Cochins, regular orders 15 eggs, 75¢.

EGGS—For sale, eggs for hatching from barred Rock, Plymouth Rock, Leghorn, Pekin ducks, etc. 3716 Abramson, 1st fl., 2124 Chestnut.

EGGS—For sale, silver laced legged Wyandotte, up-to-date eggs, \$1 and \$2. 3716 N. 9th St.

PIGEONS—For sale, 5000 ordinary pigeons, also for rabbits and female canaries at Wehmans, 411 N. Walcott.

POLLYWIGS—For sale, 14 small game cock and 5 hens. Cheap. Ad. G. T. Post-Dispatch.

POLLYWIG—For sale, one Plymouth Rock and one buff Cochinchina cock. 2721 Cook av.

POLLYWIG—For sale, 6 day young gos. white Brahma. 1507 Gay av.

POULTRY—For sale, silver laced Wyandotte, each full blood stock. 617 Gay av.

POULTRY—book free—84 pages. Illustrated, with 5 months' trial subscription to our paper, 10c. 411 N. Walcott, 23rd St., Indiana Poultry Journal, Indianapolis, Ind.

POULTRY—Chick's chick and hen feed. H. M. Wilson & Co., 204 Market st.

EDUCATIONAL.

14 Words or Less. 20 Cents.

ARITHMETIC, bookkeeping, shorthand, most exact, easiest, reasonable; investigate. 4261 Cook Cook av.

BUSINESS man entering upon course of study of commercial business under competent private instructor; two hours weekly; terms per week \$10. He has power to have others join him. Ad. W. S. Post-Dispatch.

HOW to strengthen, develop, reduce the body at home; simple exercises; good health; scientific method; instruction daily; success guaranteed. Call hotel, 1302 Olive st., room 1, Telephone 2004.

LEARN algebra and geometry. Ad. E. B. Post-Dispatch.

LESSONS WANTED—Private lessons in mathematics and mechanical drawing; state terms. Ad. H. T. Post-Dispatch.

MILLINERS now in city wishing to secure manufacturers and dealers with their business; call at Mrs. Elmhurst's, 2620 Washington av.

MOUNTAIN BUSINESS COLLEGE—Individual and class instruction; day and night school now open. 1919 S. Broadway, 2nd fl., 2124 Chestnut.

PRIVATE lessons given in shorthand and typewriting; 28 months. Gertrude Harrold, 1919 S. Windsor pl.

PRACTICAL shorthand lessons, 80c per week; apply afternoons. Ad. 1428 S. 10th st.

PRIVATE lessons, shorthand, typewriting, com. 2124 Chestnut. Ad. 28 months. Barnes, 2946 Post-Dispatch.

PUPILS WANTED—Pupils in arithmetic and grammar, through eighth grade; terms 25c. Ad. W. S. Post-Dispatch.

SECRETARIAL and telegraphy taught by practical male operators; individual instruction; reasonable rates. Ad. 1428 S. 10th st.

SCHOOL—\$40. tuition per month, day, 85c night; 85c positions procured. Barto & Jones' Business College, Grand and Webster, corner.

SCHOOL, bookkeeping; expert teacher; 55 months; call or ad. Miss Biddle, 312 Commercial bldg.

TEACHERS WANTED—Teacher with money to invest in business college; with splendid location. Ad. 1428 S. 10th st.

TEACHERS WANTED—A first-class French teacher; must give good references. Ad. G. T. Post-Dispatch.

TEACHERS WANTED—Private teacher to teach 2 young men English; reading and writing; apply this afternoon. 804 N. 18th st.

TEACHERS WANTED—Teacher of shorthand writing in Webster's School of Languages and Jefferson av. Ad. D. T. Post-Dispatch.

THE SCIENCE of deep breathing taught; curative, preventive, creative; be magnetic, strong, energetic, powerful and successful in proportion to your power and success are in proportion to breath perfection. Ad. D. T. Post-Dispatch.

BORGES SPANISH SCHOOL

Entrance 211 Union Trust bldg.; best teachers; only classes formed by past transactions solicited.

TRIAL LESSON FREE.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

Marmod & Jaccard Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

125 branches; two gold medals Paris Exposition.

the easiest and only rational way to learn languages; we employ the only natural, thorough, successful method. "speech coupled with reason."

A. HOLZWITZ, Manager.

STOVE REPAIRS

For all stoves and ranges. A. G. BEAUMA, 316 and 315 N. 24 st.

Perkins & Herpel

MANUFACTURERS, Lincoln Trust bldg.

Lincoln and Chestnut sts.; individual instruction given in bookkeeping, payroll, accounts, shorthand, typewriting, etc. For general work greater than supply; open day and night.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

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KING OF CLAIRVOYANTS

KHIRON—The Great—KHIRON

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
2830—OLIVE ST.—2830

This Wonderful Man—This Leader Among Occult Scientists of the Age—Confounds Every Skeptic and Unbeliever at Once—As He Gives a Supreme and Convincing Test of His Marvelous Gifts.

Without Asking a Single Question,

HE TELLS FULL NAME OF EVERY PERSON TELLS YOU WHAT HE CALLED FOR TELLS ALL ABOUT YOUR BUSINESS AFFAIRS. TELLS YOUR LOVE AND DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Clairvoyance is both an art and applied science, and, like every other profession, has its impostors, who, under the advertised name of clairvoyant or medium, delude a confounding public.

This city has hitherto been the prolific hotbed of a host of noxious, dangerous superstitions and quackeries. Professor Kiron has, for the last 25 years, been a scientific student and practitioner of a genuine clairvoyancy. He is the acknowledged leader of all physical and occult science; he has been called upon to demonstrate his powers before every scientific society in the world, and he has always had the recognition and approval of the most sincere scientific investigators.

He invites every man or woman who is skeptical of his clairvoyant power to his office, where, without any dark cabinets, paraphernalia, cards or mechanism of any kind, he will prove that he can tell you just what you want to know, and that he can also bring about conditions that will produce health, happiness, and the successful completion of domestic, as well as business ambitions.

If you do not know what a true Scientific



Twenty-Five Years a Practicing Clairvoyant

Your Wish and Object in Life Can Be Attained.

A Secret You Should Know,

The Power to Control,

INFLUENCE OR FASCINATE ANYONE YOU KNOW, LOVE OR ADMIRE. IT NEVER FAILS.

—Personal Magnetism—

—Quickly Developed—

It brings health, success and happiness. It gives a DOUBLE POWER. It enables a man or woman to cast a spell influence over other men and women while it gives one the power of resistance against their influence.

FAIR AND SQUARE in all his dealings with the public, Prof. Kiron towers over the partially developed medium, and is the envy of all pretenders.

Looked in that mysterious sleep when the soul shuns off its earthly shackles, Prof. Kiron, by his strong, breathing proof of the marvelous powers of his clairvoyant art, convinces individuals and predicts the outcomes of their daily lives.

Not a mind exists in the world that can withstand his earthly magnetism.

whose soul would break his earthly shackles and wants to meet there the skeleton of your life and time and returns to you his prediction of your future, and returns to you his prediction of your past and present which are given to him by the power of his clairvoyant art.

Remember, your predictions of today may be your fortune tomorrow, if rightly handled.

NOTE—There have been several unscrupulous persons who not only copy my ads, but have had the audacity to use my name. To avoid being imposed upon look at above cut, as it is a copy of Prof. Martin's latest photograph.

"Imitation is the sincerest flattery."

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CLAIRVOYANTS.</div

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

RENT LIST
Adam Boeck & Co.,
622 Chestnut.

DWELLINGS.

1825 Olive, 15 rooms, bath and stable.....	\$100
1747 Wabash, p. 12 rooms.....	50
8015 Bell, 10 rooms.....	50
1212 North, 10 rooms.....	50
2801 Gamble, 9 rooms.....	50
1749 Preston, 8 rooms.....	27
1211 North, 8 rooms.....	27
1031 Morrison, 10 rooms, bath.....	16
808 N. 10th, 6 rooms.....	16
410 S. 10th, 6 rooms.....	13
906 S. 11th, 3 rooms.....	13
1824 Chestnut, Division, 6 rooms.....	13

PLATS.

860 Boyle, 2 rooms, bath and stable, etc., etc.	25
8422 Morgan, 1st floor, nice flat; 6 rooms, bath, etc., etc.	25
8438 and Room,	15
2754 Franklin, 4 rooms, 2d floor,	15
2755 Franklin, 4 rooms, 2d floor,	15
5614 Franklin, 4 rooms, bath,	12
915 N. 17th, 1st floor, 4 rooms, bath,	12
1015 N. 17th, 2d floor, 4 rooms, bath,	12
25 S. 20th, 3d floor,	10
827 N. 20th, 1st floor, 4 rooms, bath,	10
8012 Morrison, 4 rooms, 2d floor,	9
816 S. 6th, 2d floor, 3 rooms, bath,	9
2023 Rutger, 3 rooms, 1st floor,	7
FOR COLORED.	7
2228 Randolph, 8 rooms, bath,	25
7 Targetz, 6 rooms, bath,	22
1524 Chestnut, 6 rooms, bath,	10

STORES.

619 Franklin st., 4-story building, new.....	85
1118 Pine, 4-story building, new.....	85
617 Pine, 9 rooms, modern.....	40
1116 Pine, 2d floor, 5 rooms, bath,	40
1116 Easton av.,	25
1004 Franklin, 4 rooms, bath,	16
2018 Chestnut, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1522 Chestnut, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1403 Chestnut, 4 rooms, bath,	8

MARTIN S. BRENNAN.

911 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.

8544 Lindell, 6 rooms, recently decorated, with new sanitary plumbing, inc. porcelain bathtub, etc.	\$35
2916 Olive, 9 rooms, modern.....	45
2745 Franklin, 9 rooms, modern.....	45
8136 Brantner, 6 r. b. and attic,	23
1935 Chestnut, 3 rooms, bath,	8

FLATS.

809 Clarendon av., 6 rooms, 1st floor; bath,	80
1700A Lucas, 4 rooms,	18
2645 Franklin, 4 rooms, modern.....	18
1015 Franklin, 4 rooms, modern.....	18
2208 Franklin, 2d floor, 4 rooms, bath,	18
1420 N. 8th, 2 rooms,	5

RENTAL.

7 Targetz, 6 rooms,	25
1524 Chestnut, 6 rooms,	10
1008 N. 7th, large store,	10

RENT.

619 S. SECOND ST.	15
Stores, with six rooms, suitable for shoe shop, plumber or tailor, \$15. Apply to A. D. CUNNINGHAM, 421 Olive st.	15
DRUGGISTS' ATTENTION.	15
For rent, southwest corner Easton and Bayard; a drugstore; will offer special inducements to the trade.	15
FRANC E. SCHIRMER, 808 Chestnut st.	15
1017 N. 8th, 1st floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 2d floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 3d floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 4th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 5th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
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1017 N. 8th, 82nd floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 83rd floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 84th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 85th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 86th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 87th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 88th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 89th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 90th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 91st floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 92nd floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 93rd floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 94th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 95th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 96th floor, 4 rooms, bath,	15
1017 N. 8th, 97th floor,	

KILLED FOR PARDON SAKE

Mystery of Supposed Suicide
Thought Solved.

LETTER CONFESSES MURDER

THREE MEN ARE SERVING SENTENCES FOR THE CRIME.

Officers Say They Had Their Relative
Murdered and That the Confession
Is Their Forger.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 22.—The mystery surrounding the death of Capt. Oliver Dotson, one of the men who laid out the city of Denver and a famous Black Hills character, whose dead body was found in his cabin in Washington Gulch, 35 miles west of Helena, remains unsolved, and the tragedy promises to develop one of the most remarkable stories of crime ever heard in this region.

The officers who returned today from Washington, D. C., reported the finding of an alleged confession signed by Capt. Dotson in which he declared that his son, Clinton Dotson, his grandson, Oliver Benson, and Billie, portaged the latter's youth from Missouri, are involved in the murder of Eugene Culhane, which occurred in August, 1892, and for which the younger Dotson is now serving a life sentence, while his son and the other two ten-year terms in the penitentiary. Dotson, in the confession, stated that he had committed suicide and that he made the confession in the hope of freeing innocent men.

The officers believe the confession to be a clear confession of the crime, but until persons familiar with Dotson's handwriting can be found, to all appearance, the Dotsons will remain in prison. The rifle had been rigged up against the wall and Dotson had apparently stood in front of it and pulled the trigger with a string. He was shot through the heart.

Some time ago the warden of the penitentiary learned that a convict who was released from Denver had said that he would kill Dotson, and that he would leave on the body a confession purporting to show that he was innocent. It is claimed that Clinton Dotson promised to divide \$15,000, which he claimed to have been given him, between himself and the convict if he would kill his father and secure his pardon. This convict was seen near Washington Gulch Sunday and cannot be found.

The alleged confession of Dotson implicated Edward Castell in the murder of Culhane, but is not a confirmed confession at Spearfish, S. D. He was a friend of the younger Dotson and spent money in defending all three of the convicted men.

CELEBRATED HER BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Christina Johnson Was Given an
Entertaining in Honor of Her
Seventy-Five Years.



Mrs. CHRISTINA JOHNSON,
Whose Seventy-second Birthday was
Celebrated Last Night by 20
Living Descendants.

A happy celebration took place last night at the home of Mrs. Alexander Malcolm at 125 Cherokee street in honor of the seventy-fifth birthday of her mother, Mrs. Christina M. Johnson.

The house was decorated with plants, palms and cut flowers, violet and white effects being carried out with ribbons, violets and white pinks. Mrs. Johnson has lived in St. Louis for 20 years of the time having been passed in widowhood, her husband, Benjamin Johnson, a mechanical engineer. She has 20 living descendants—six sons, four daughters, 18 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. The sons are Benjamin, John, Andrew, Louis, William, Charles, Alexander, daughters are Minnie, Henry Hilliker, Evan, Ernest, Koken and Alexander Malcolm.

Tea Growing in South Carolina.
Why don't they grow tea in South Carolina? It's daft!

Festival Was Successful.

The fair and festival given by the ladies of St. Peter's Church and held in Ruth's Hall, Chouteau and Manchester avenues, was a success.

The booth were in charge of Misses Annie Harris, Mamie Vogelgesang, Bertie Helmbecker, Margaret Midwood, Gwendolyn Drayton, McCloud, Lydia Fudwisher, Nettie, Anna and Stella Helmbecker and Mr. Otto Erher.

UNTIL MARCH 3d

Get the Benefit Before
the Time Expires.

Full Set of Teeth and
Bridge Work,
...\$2.00...

Gold Crowns, 22k.
Bridgework per tooth...
Gold Fillings, 22k.
Gum Cleaning, 50c.

DR. TARR, Painless Dentist
N. E. Cor. Sixth and Locust, Second Floor.
Entrance 628 Locust.
Lady Attendants

COAL 8¢C

Nice, clean Lump Coal, free from slack and slate. \$1.00 per bushel, in 50-lb. bags, lots delivered. Furnaces, stoves, grills, etc. Coal, 8¢C per bushel, delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

SUPERIOR COAL & COKE CO.

305 Century Bldg., Phone B 1720.

AMONG THE WOMEN'S CLUBS

Wednesday Club.

A meeting of the history and literary section of the Wednesday Club was held Feb. 20, with Mrs. Frey M. Crunden in the chair. Mrs. Edmund W. La Beaume read an essay upon "War as an Aid to Civilization," dealing negatively with the subject.

The club of the city met during the week in conference concerning the vacation playgrounds, and decided to form a committee consisting of two members from each club to represent them in the matter. The committee from the Wednesday Club will be Mrs. Rungler and Mrs. Frank Crunden, with Miss Emily Ladd as alternate. The club invited the Wednesday Club to attend its meeting on Friday evening, after March 1.

The social economics section discussed at the last meeting, "Some Forms of Taxation." The discussion on the subject was "Relative Values of Public and Private Schools and The Teaching of English in Secondary Schools." Carried on by Mrs. Arthur Gale, Mrs. F. Lachmund, Mrs. Ellisia Souders and Miss Jones of the High School.

SCHILLER CLUB DINNER.

Society Women Presented a Pleasing Program.



MISS LOUISE L. JOHANSEN,
(Leading Spirit of the Highly-Cultured Schiller Club.)

The annual dinner of the Schiller Circle was given at the home of Mrs. Charles W. Stein on Wednesday. The dining room was draped in red, white and blue bunting and the menu was carried out in the same color effects.

The club has been in existence eight years and is led by Miss Louise L. Johansen and composed of ladies versed in German literature.

The afternoon was passed in recitations and music.

The program opened with a piano duet by Misses Gruber and Schaeffer, followed by a recitation by Mrs. Charles W. Stein, a burlesque on "Bacchus." Miss Johansen gave a recitation, "The Languages and Books of our Day." Mrs. Schaeffer and Miss Schaffner recited, "Mimes, Hybrids, Y. Vogt, Anna Koch, E. Debach and O. H. M. Old Maids." Mimes: Gruner and C. F. Meissner; piano solo, Mrs. L. Luedinghaus; A. L. Luedinghaus; violin solo. The Northwest are moderate, but sufficient to hold the market in a narrow rut, while on the other hand the shipments are comparatively light, not large enough to warrant a decided bull movement.

The closing strength in the corn market was due to the heavy buying interest on the close of business. The market in the early part of the week was depressed sharply, but then at the close showed a sharp advance, which brought the market up to nearly the high point of the week.

The changes were unimportant, but showed a firm undercurrent.

FUTURE PRICES.

Closing | Highest | Lowest | Closing

Feb. 16. | Last week | Last week | Saturday.

WHEAT.

May | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ | 72½

CORN.

May | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | 30½

OATS.

May | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | 20½

All cereals of the local exchange closed yesterday at nearly the high points of the week, but with only a feeble advance for the five days of trade. The volume of business continued light and conditions were not favorable to any very decided price variations.

May wheat closed with an advance of 7½c and July closed 3c up for the day. May corn closed 1½c up and July 1½c up. May oats closed 1c up.

Foreign markets were as a rule very quiet and inclined to respond to all changes received from the American market. Corn news was scarce and in the main of a bearish tinge. There were few scare reports.

It was reported from Berlin that the Germans were again severely damaged by frost, but aside from this there was little bad crop news heard.

At the close of business the Northwest are moderate, but sufficient to hold the market in a narrow rut, while on the other hand the shipments are comparatively light, not large enough to warrant a decided bull movement.

The closing strength in the corn market was due to the heavy buying interest on the close of business. The market in the early part of the week was depressed sharply, but then at the close showed a sharp advance, which brought the market up to nearly the high point of the week.

The changes were unimportant, but showed a firm undercurrent.

F.A. ROGERS & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Bankers, Brokers & Dealers in

STOCKS, COTTON,

GRAIN, PROVISIONS.

38 Wall St., New York.

High-Grade Investments in Securities

Investments in securities of this sort have

the character and stability of investments

in the stocks and bonds of well-known

corporations.

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IS THIS THE GIANT TRUST?

Mystery of an Incorporation in Jersey City.

UNIVERSAL STEEL COMPANY

PAPERS WERE FILED BY ARTHUR B. SHEPLEY.

He Is a St. Louis Lawyer, and It Is Understood in New York That the Incorporators Are St. Louis Men.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Universal Steel Co., with a capital of \$300,000, recorded papers of incorporation in Jersey City to-day. The incorporators named are: William W. Montgomery, Herbert C. Page and Joseph Reynolds. The papers were filed by Arthur B. Shepley, said to be a St. Louis lawyer, and it was stated that all the parties interested reside in that city. The papers filed by the company show that it proposes to manufacture and trade round-rods in Jersey and other states.

While the capital stock is only \$300,000, of which only \$200 is paid up, the papers prove that the syndicate which underwrote the new corporation is to receive \$25,000,000 in common stock and \$25,000,000 in preferred stock, but there is nothing to show who is connected with the syndicate, or when the company is to begin operations.

The provision that the underwriting syndicate is to receive \$60,000,000 of stock makes it appear that the Universal Company is the new billion dollar steel trust. The biggest concerns are often incorporated in like manner. The man who did the papers denied that he ever represented the steel combine and the Corporation Trust Co. of this city said the same.

James P. Dill, the attorney who prepared the incorporation papers for the Universal Steel Co., said this afternoon that the concern had no connection with the Morgan combination steel interests.

NOT ST. LOUIS MEN.

Attorney John F. Shepley of St. Louis, brother and former law partner of Arthur B. Shepley, says the incorporators of the Universal Steel Co., named in the New York dispatch, are not St. Louis men. His information is that they are Eastern men. He does not know whether there is more capital than indicated in the incorporation papers behind the concern or not.

A Great Opportunity.

One of the greatest book sales of the age is that inaugurated by D. Crawford & Co., who have arranged with the publishers of the New Twentieth Century Encyclopedia Britannica to distribute a small number of sets of that great work among our St. Louis men.

Mr. Crawford, with his usual cleverness and spot cash arguments, succeeded in getting control of this edition so that it can be placed at a price a little above the cost to manufacturer.

The events, abroad and at home, of the past two years have found adequate record in this work. Chief among the happenings to be found are new Census Returns, results of the late Presidential Election, together with current annals of American military and diplomatic action in China, as well as in the new Colonial Possessions of the republic, and all other recent important events.

The work may be secured by paying a small amount down and the balance in small monthly payments.

EDWARD GOES TO GERMANY

England's King Will Visit His Sister, the Dowager Empress Frederick, Who Is Ill.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—King Edward boarded a train at Charing Cross station at 10 o'clock tonight for Port Elizabeth, where he will embark on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert for Flushing, en route for Cronberg, which he is going to pay a visit to the Dowager Empress Frederick. His Majesty is in the service uniform of an admiral of the fleet. He was accompanied only by Sir Francis Laking, Capt. Ponsonby and Capt. Weich, who are members of the royal yacht.

Though the drive from Marlborough house to the station was made without an escort, the route was lined with people who cheered vociferously. For the first time since the accession of the king, his majesty sat him down and bowed and smiled to every side. Many of the spectators exclaimed, "the same old Edward," as his majesty's appearance more and more delighted the crowd as the jovial prince of former years.

The royal yacht is under orders to sail at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. She will be escorted by the cruisers Austria and Severn. No guard of honor will be mounted, nor will any salute be fired upon her departure from Port Elizabeth.

CALLAHAN IMPLICATES CROWE

He Says Rigs Used in Cudahy Kidnapping Were Borrowed From Latter's Brother-in-Law.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 23.—An admission has been wrung from Jim Callahan, the alleged Cudahy kidnapper. He says the open bugle and book explaining cause and how to cure piles sent free by mail to any address, Rea Bros. & Co., Dept. 22, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Public Is Invited.

Col. Alexander Hoagland, the physician, will deliver an address at St. John's Church, Twenty-ninth and Locust streets, Sunday night. Rev. Dr. Hopkins, pastor of the church, invited him to speak to Hoagland and requests all pastors and congregations who have no services Sunday night to attend the lecture.

Charity Bazaar and Hop.

The ladies' society of the German General Protestant Home will give a eucache, punch and cake party at the German Home Hall on Friday evening, March 1. The committee in charge is composed of Madam C. Koester, Gustav Cramer, M. A. Wissmann, Clara Baur and George O. Bernhard. Handmade prizes have been provided.

Mantel Folding Beds, like cut, antique finish, worth \$14.00; Sale Price, \$8.25

Parlor Center Tables, like cut, golden oak or mahogany finish, worth \$2.00; Sale Price,

Iron Beds, like cut, solid brass trimmings, 4 coats enamel, best mat, \$8—Sale Price..... \$3.98

Roman Window Seats, like cut, covered in all colors' velours; oak or mahogany frames; they're worth \$1.50.

Iron Beds, like cut, solid brass trimmings, 4 coats enamel, best mat, \$8—Sale Price..... \$3.98

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SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MAGAZINE

SUNDAY MORNING—ST. LOUIS—FEBRUARY 24, 1901

MCKINLEY'S SECOND INAUGURATION BALL

Matrons Who Will Act as Chaperons; Debutantes and Belles Who Will Be Seen in the Great Hall of the Pension Building a Week From Tomorrow Night.



WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A CEREMONIAL splendor never before attempted in Washington will mark President McKinley's second inauguration March 4. In elaborateness of decoration and completeness of minor appointments the ceremony will surpass all preceding functions of the kind.

Especially splendid will be the inaugural ball. The ball of the last McKinley inauguration was unanimously declared the finest in the history of these events, but the coming ball in every detail will eclipse even that. It will be held in the pension office, and more than \$10,000 will be spent for decorations alone. The chairman of the inaugural committee, John Jay Edson, declares that the pension office will be transformed into a fairyland for the event. The bleak and gaunt interior will be made warm and brilliant. The decorations in the ballroom alone will be on a more magnificent scale than ever before attempted in any public demonstration of the nation.

The single item of 175,000 yards of châine for draping the ceilings and columns seems to bear this out. In addition a forest of palms will spring up, and amid the vistas of greenery a myriad of electric lights will glitter.

The musical arrangements have been completed. The Marine Band will supply the promenade music, while a selected orchestra of 125 pieces will play the dancing music. The orchestra began rehearsing on Jan. 21.

For months society has been looking forward to the event. The ball, it is predicted, will be notable for the number of charming debutantes who will be present. Among these are Miss Sullivan, daughter of Senator Sullivan; Miss Cooner, daughter of Congressman Cooner of Texas; Miss Margaret McKinley, Miss Alice Hay, daughter of the secretary of state; Miss McKenna, daughter of Justice McKenna; Miss Griggs, daughter of Attorney-General Griggs; Miss Richardson, daughter of the commissioner of the land office; Miss Merriman, daughter of the census commissioner, and Miss Fuller, daughter of the chief justice of the Supreme Court.

Among the more prominent matrons whose presence will add splendor to the occasion are these, who will act upon the reception committee:

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia.

Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the senator from Indiana.

Mrs. Hitt, wife of Representative Hitt of Illinois.

Mrs. Hansbrough, wife of Senator Hansbrough.

Mrs. Olmstead, wife of Representative Olmstead of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Scott, wife of Senator N. B. Scott.

Mrs. Henderson, wife of Speaker David B. Henderson of Iowa.

President and Mrs. McKinley and the presidential party will arrive at 10 o'clock and will proceed at once to the President's room, ordinarily the office of the commissioner of pensions, where wraps will be laid aside.

Then the President and Mrs. McKinley will lead the grand march around the ballroom, after which the presidential party will hold a reception to high federal and state officials.

On the occasion of the last inaugural ball President and Mrs. McKinley took their departure shortly after 11 o'clock. The ball was then formally opened and dancing began. The same order will be observed this year.

It is only on the occasion of a presidential inauguration that the simplicity of this republic's government allows itself such a function as the inaugural ball. As a display of life and habit at the capital that occurs in Washington. It dates from the beginning of the government, but the contrast between the early inaugural balls and the

magnificent function which next month will reflect the power and splendor of the republic of today is marked indeed.

The total cost of Thomas Jefferson's inauguration—the first president inaugurated at Washington—was \$500. This includes the cost to sightseers. The government did not expend a dollar.

The cost to all concerned of President McKinley's first inauguration was \$25,000. The expenses of the inaugural balls on each occasion were in equal proportion.

When Washington was inaugurated in New York a ball was given, but owing to pressure upon his time it did not occur until the evening of March 7. Washington performed a minuet with Miss Van Zandt

and danced cotillions with Mrs. Peter Van Brugh Livingston, Mrs. Maxwell and others.

At the second inauguration, because of its extremely quiet character, there was no ball, and because of the general grief over Washington's departure, there was none when President Adams was inaugurated.

When Polk and Taylor took the oath of office two balls were held, one by the administration, the other by the opposition, and both were well attended.

At the Taylor administration ball, the crush was so great that many persons narrowly escaped injury and there were loud complaints because of the inadequate supply of refreshments.

BRAINS OF FATHER AND SON EXAMINED BY DR. E. A. SPITZKA.

Dr. Edward Seguin and Dr. Edward C. Seguin Willed Their Brains to Science, and After Ten Months' Incessant Study the Result Is Here Told Authoritatively for the First Time.

THE most remarkable comparative study of human brains ever made has just been completed by Dr. E. A. Spitzka, the son of Dr. E. C. Spitzka, the well-known neurologist of this city.

The brains were those of Dr. Edward Seguin and Dr. Edward C. Seguin, father and son, both distinguished physicians, celebrated for work along similar lines of research.

The elder Seguin was an alienist who discovered the system of educating idiots by teaching them the use of the senses.

Both the Seguins were born in France. In 1859, Dr. Seguin, Sr., left Paris for political reasons. He brought with him to America his son, Edward C. Seguin, then 7 years old.

The younger Seguin graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, studied in Paris and served as a surgeon in the Federal army. He was an intern in the New York Hospital and afterward established the clinic there for the study of neurology.

Both Seguins were great scholars and tireless workers. Mrs. Seguin, wife of Dr. Seguin, Jr., now conducts an institute for defective children in Orange, N. J.

Dr. Seguin, Sr., was a member of the Mutual Autopsy Society of France, an organization made up of eminent men who

Most Remarkable Features Noted in the Seguin Brains

In many respects both brains were atypical, presenting characteristics differing from those usually found in human brains of this class.

One of the most remarkable features was the great development of the island of Bell, which has heretofore only been found visible only in the lower apes or in some of the lower animals.

In the Seguins this is held to indicate their high linguistic and teaching powers.

Both brains were notable for irregular conformations and for the tortuosity of their fissures.

Heredity was strongly marked by the peculiar and very similar physiognomy of the two brains.

The brain of Dr. Seguin, Sr., was four and two-thirds ounces less than the average brain weight. That of Dr. Seguin, Jr., was four ounces above the average brain weight.

The left side of the brain of Dr. Seguin, Jr., was considerably larger than the right side.

Without previous knowledge in the premises, Dr. E. A. Spitzka, who conducted the examination, could not have said whether the brains were those of ordinary men or eminent scientists. He might have inferred it, but he could not have asserted it.

Some peculiarities of the left side of the father's brain were duplicated on the right side of the son's brain, and vice versa.

The appearance might be found in an ordinary brain and the lack of mentality due to other causes.

The study of these brains was not carried on primarily from a morphological and descriptive of brains, or their differences in form, is the most profitable field of observation. I found both brains to differ from the normal in having the left island of Bell, the great middle association center, greatly developed. This portion of the brain, so called from its discoverer, a French physician, is so inclosed as not to be a visible surface in the ordinary human brain. In some of the lower animals it is exposed; in Australian natives and lower aborigines it is visible for the reason that the centers of speech and hearing surrounding it are contracted and undevolved.

In the case of the Seguins the auditory and verbal centers were well developed and the middle association center, or Island of Bell, was greatly enlarged, it had pushed through and made itself visible.

The inference here is persistently sustained by the Biographical facts of the lives of each. Both were polyglots, writing and speaking three languages with perfect facility. Both were facile artists, drawing readily and accurately illustrations on the blackboard in giving lectures. Both were great teachers and these are things which might have been argued by the enlargement of the middle association center. The left side of the son's brain was considerably larger than the right side. He was a master teacher.

The son perhaps owes his superior development to the fact that the father concentrated his great talents in teaching for years prior to the son's birth. Six years after the son's birth the father had begun the study and instruction of idiots, probably the hardest brain employment known.

The ancestors of the father were physicians, chemists, architects or engineers. The son graduated at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons at 21. He was the American pioneer in the study of neurology, and wrote three or four hundred works on the subject.

In both the occipital lobes were below normal proportions. The occipital lobe, also called the cuneus—is generally regarded as the visual center.

The differences between the brains of

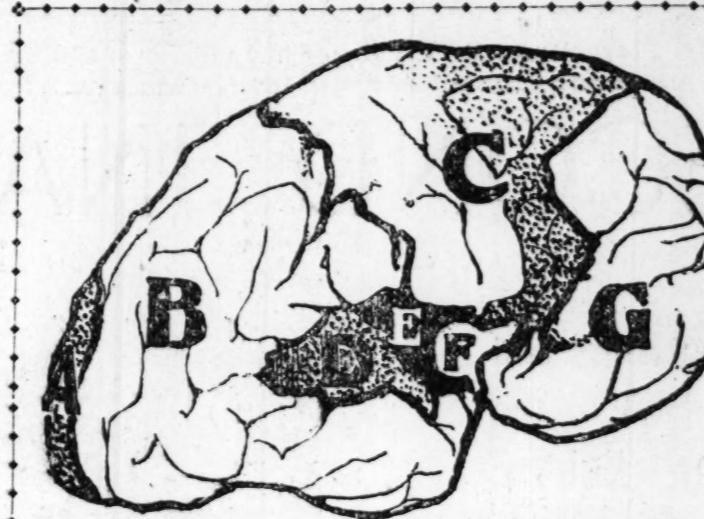


DIAGRAM OF THE NORMAL HUMAN BRAIN.

A.—Area of Sight.
B.—Area of Thought.
C.—Sensory Motor Area.
D.—Hearing Area.
E.—Island of Bell, which was found so highly developed in the Seguins.

G.—Area of Self.

father and son were anatomical and not easily described. How many of these were due to the maternal influence on the son I do not know, but there were a sufficient number to give plenty of scope for this influence.

In several instances some peculiarity or a typical feature on the right side of the father's brain was found to have been duplicated in the left side of the son's brain, and vice versa.

In general, I should say that the result of the comparison of these brains argues strongly for direct hereditary transmission. Functions seem to find expression in the disposition of the convolutions of the brain, but I think that this theory is now generally discredited. It is absurd. Yes, it would appear from this that moral qualities do not express themselves in the brain, but man may speak positively.

The brains of a few eminent men have been studied, but they have not been investigated beyond the mere weight. They were George Groote, the historian; Chauncy Wright, a philosophical writer; Gambetta, Bettillion, Louis Asseline and Assez, French; Dr. Gauss and Dr. Fuchs, Germans.

I do not recall, without reference, that these showed marked peculiarities. Gambetta's, I believe, was very small, with

the left speech center very well developed. Dr. Gauss, the mathematician, had a fairly heavy brain, and so finely convoluted as to be astonishing. And yet these convolutions were not abnormally marked, as in the case sometimes of defectives.

So far as is known certainly there is nothing in the shape or structure of the brain to mark the criminal. There are born criminals and criminals of environment, and some 'born criminals' have been found mentally defective. It was claimed by Moritz Benedict and others that all criminals show some peculiarity of the brain, but I think that this theory is now generally discredited. It is absurd.

Yes, it would appear from this that moral qualities do not express themselves in the brain, but man may speak positively.

Again, a man may be the victim of mental disorder, so far as can be discerned, will not be apparent in the brain. The brain will seem normal. There is a great and transcendently important field of research in this branch of neurology. Persons of more than ordinary brain power honor themselves and benefit humanity when they bequeath their brains for study.

THE WONDERS OF THE HUMAN BRAIN

Marvelous Instances of Men Who Have Lived for Years With Bullets or Knife Blades in Their Brains—One Who Had a Crowbar Driven Lengthwise Through His Head.

THE mysteries of the human brain have proved the most puzzling in the whole domain of medicine. One of the most vulnerable points of the body, it can yet fail to injure which at first sight would seem fatal and remains apparently as sound as ever.

What kills some men in a moment other men survive uninjured.

The brain is the seat of thought, and thought has been to some extent localized in it, yet large portions of it may be removed without apparent effect.

One size of the brain and its convolutions are taken as indicating mentality, yet some geniuses have had very small brains, while idiots and insane persons may have large ones.

Consider the remarkable cases of accident to the brain:

Dr. W. F. Baldwin of Winchester, Va., reports a boy, 16 years old, who was accidentally shot. The ball entered the forehead, passed through both hemispheres of the brain and came out at the back of the skull. Dr. Leon Le Wald performed an autopsy.

Imbedded in the brain were found two pis-

tol bullets. According to the testimony of some of Rhymers' friends, the bullets had been shot in the brain.

Men have lived through worse things than Rhymers. There are walking about in good health today men who have bullets, knife-blades, nails, and other dangerous things in their brains; there are others who have had portions of their brain substance removed by surgery and accident.

The presence of a foreign body in a man's brain, or the fact that some of his brain is missing, seems to have little to do with his life or death.

Physicians have reported accounts of men who have lived for days, months and even years, with injuries to their brains which, one would think, could not result in immediate death.

Dr. W. B. Ward, age 26, a member of the Fourth Marine Volunteers, entred Hygeia Hospital on Feb. 20, 1882, with a bullet in his brain. He had been wounded at Bull Run July 21, 1861, and had lived eight months without serious inconvenience.

In 10 days the youth was well enough to go to his home, a distance of

time I'd give a good deal to see just what he looks like and to hear him talk. If he is elected I will call on him at the first opportunity. If he isn't I will have to content myself with him, because he might be mayor some day.

I am a strong Republican, and this man is a Democrat. That's another reason for keeping away from him. We might get into an argument on national issues. What I want is for him to be mayor of St. Louis, not for President or for a postmaster.

I studied medicine once, not because I expected to make it a profession, but because I was cut off from the world in the mountains of Arkansas and had to look

after the health of my own family and that of the neighborhood. In a limited way I am a fairly successful practitioner. When hypnotism came to the front as a science I laughed at it, along with the other doctors. Then I thought it nothing but fair to hear both sides of the argument, so I read what had been written by Mesmer and his most eminent successors, and then I began to laugh. My chief regret is being too fond of politics.

If it wasn't milking time I might tell you my pet theory—but what would Sunday Post-Dispatch readers care for the vagaries of "old single tax, the milkman?"

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See Photographs on Preceding Page of This Magazine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

ESOLATION has fallen upon the Foraker household. What the world properly regards as an extremely pretty dual romance seems nothing short of a calamity to those doting parents, Senator and Mrs. Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio.

The engagements have been simultaneously announced of the Misses Florence and Julia Foraker, the oldest and youngest daughters, respectively, of the ex-governor. Their engagements are to be short, it is said, and it will therefore not be many months before Washington society and the Foraker house will be deprived of two of the most charming young women in the capital.

Miss Florence Foraker is to become Mrs. Randolph Matthews of Cincinnati. Miss Kline Wright of Philadelphia is the fiancee of Miss Julia Foraker.

Although no foe to matrimony, the senator has said a good deal within the home circle of the desirability of late marriage.

"All this being taken for granted, probably

nearly 100 miles. He enlisted in the civil war, passed through many battles and was happily recovered after, without suffering from his wounds.

The famous surgeon, Dr. Thomas Annandale, reports the case of a boy 14 years old, who ran against a knitting needle held by a companion. The needle entered the eye and punctured the brain for many inches. The sight of the eye was lost. The boy at first displayed a tendency to go around in a circle. He recovered, however, only remaining a week under treatment.

A negro referred to in the medical reports as "Joe A." living at Columbia, S. C., received in a fight the blade of a pocket knife in his brain. He did not know how he was operated on by Dr. E. B. Turner.

The blade punctured the brain for one and one-fourth inches. The negro recovered. The knife was in his brain for three years. He suffered from convulsions, owing to its presence.

A man named Farre was shot in the forehead at Waterloo. The bullet entered far into the brain. He recovered in a few days and remarked that he was willing to be shot again if the Emperor desired it. He belonged to Napoleon's Imperial Guard.

Sir Benjamin Brodie found that out of 10 cases where bullets have entered the brain six have recovered. It was proved by another physician, who analyzed 315 cases of bullet-wounds in the brain, that it was better to let these bullets stay where they were than to remove them. Of these 315 cases 100 recovered.

M. Flourens, experimenting with cats and dogs, found that he could place bullets on the top of their brains and allow the lead to sink into the brain substance by gravitation. The bullets passed, in most instances, entirely through the brains from top to bottom. In nearly every case the wounds healed without causing change in the physical or temperamental state of the victim.

Dr. T. H. Andrews, formerly resident physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital, reports in the Lancet a man referred to as "Thomaz G"—a convict, who lived for 14 months with a piece of iron weighing one and one-half ounces in his brain. All he complained of was a slight feeling of weight in his head. A gun had exploded in his hand, sending a large piece of the breach into the brain.

The iron was removed, and the man lived many years.

A remarkable case of brain injury on record, however, is that of Phineas Gage of Cavendish, Vt. Gage was a foreman on the Rutland & Burlington Railroad. He had just placed in some rock which he was blasting a charge of powder, when the explosive went off. Gage had dropped a tampon-bar—an iron rod 3 feet 7 inches long and 14 inches in diameter, weighing 13½ pounds—on the rock; it had "struck fire" and ignited the powder. This bar was driven through his head. It entered his face, just below his upper jaw, passed through the brain and came out on the top of his head. The child lived for 30 hours.

The most notable case of brain injury on record, however, is that of Phineas Gage of Cavendish, Vt. Gage was a foreman on the Rutland & Burlington Railroad. He had just placed in some rock which he was blasting a charge of powder, when the explosive went off. Gage had dropped a tampon-bar—an iron rod 3 feet 7 inches long and 14 inches in diameter, weighing 13½ pounds—on the rock; it had "struck fire" and ignited the powder. This bar was driven through his head. It entered his face, just below his upper jaw, passed through the brain and came out on the top of his head. The child lived for 30 hours.

Dr. John M. Harlow passed a probe from the top to the bottom of his head, and removed an ounce or so of brain substance.

Gage's coffin and grave clothes were prepared, as it was considered impossible for him to recover.

The accident occurred on Sept. 13, 1848. Twenty-eight days afterward Gage was alive, though his mind was clouded. On the 37th day he got out of bed and on the 56th day he was walking about. His brain could be seen and felt pulsating through the top of his head.

Gage was carried to traveling after his accident. His case was examined at Harvard by Prof. Henry J. Bigelow, who pronounced him to be in a favorable condition for medical science.

In 1851, three years after the catastrophe, Gage was keeping a livery stable. He subsequently went to Chili, establishing a line of stage coaches between Valparaiso and other towns. He endured many hardships, dying in California May 21, 1861, 13 years after the tampon bar had passed through his skull.

From this and similar cases, physicians have reached the conclusion that the brain is one of the most insensitive of organs. Dr. Tiffany of Baltimore removed not long ago several ounces of brain substance from one of his patients without causing any disturbance in the system.

It has been found that the forward portions of the brain may be operated upon with less danger than the posterior sections.

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THE NAME MOST OFTEN SEEN IN ST. LOUIS

Every Man Who Reads a Transit
Company Street Car Transfer
Reads That Name.

THE name most seen in print in St. Louis! Whose is it? Is it in the newspapers, on billboards, on store signs or in window lettering? Is it the name of the President of the United States, the Governor of Missouri or the Mayor of St. Louis? Did its owner discover a new country or a patent medicine? Is it a short, soothing name adapted to blackboard exercises in the kindergarten, or is it Roosevelt?

It is none of these. It is not the name of a statesman, a municipal official, a war hero, a lion killer, a millionaire, a merchant or a man made famous by the trend of events. Yet it is the name most seen in St. Louis. More than a hundred thousand men and women look at it every day. There is hardly a person of more than 15 years in the city who, encountering this name in a part of the earth remote from here, would not say to him or herself:

"Hello, I've seen this name before!"

The name of President McKinley probably appears in the newspapers of St. Louis on an average of once a day. There are local officials, such as Chief of Detectives Desmond, whose names are very regularly seen in print by the reading public. There are advertisers whose names are seen every day by a great many people. But none of these are seen as much as that of a St. Louisan who is none of these.

Every street car in the city passes billboards. Almost every billboard in St. Louis has on it the names of men who have discovered a patent medicine. The names of



This is the man and this is the part of a transfer where you will see the name.

WORLD CHAMPION AMONG EATERS OF BEEFSTEAK

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

By PATRICK DIVVER, Tammany Leader and Former Alderman.

THE real discovery of the fact that I dates as far back as 1889, when I was alderman of this district, and the humorous part of this is that the discovery came about through a practical joke played upon me by a few of my most intimate friends.

I had been invited to a beefsteak dinner—not my first, by any means—at a friend's house in this district. Usually when attending these functions I had made no preparations. That is to say, I would not intentionally go without eating beforehand for the sake of increasing my appetite.

On this particular occasion, by some fortunate coincidence, I missed my usual mid-day meal, and when I reached the scene of the dinner late in the afternoon, my appetite was pretty good.

The feast began at 6 p.m. and when I arrived I found that I had a whole table reserved especially for me. Some questions about the intentions of the following guests attracted my attention as soon as I arrived, which caused me to think that something was up. I kept perfectly quiet.

Soon after that platters laden with slices of beefsteak were brought in, but none of it came near my table. For a moment the terrible thought came to me that I had been forgotten. Just then my fears were removed by the approach of my gen-

eral.

From that day I was looked upon as the coming champion beef-eater of the district, my only rivals being Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, then Judge; Register Isaac Fromme and Civil Justice Herman Bolte.

Mayor Van Wyck had established his record as a beefsteak eater by eating six and three-quarter pounds without any apparent effort at all, held at Koster, Hays' of Gardiner and Fromme, who ate eight and a half pounds at the Gasparo Club's dinner in 1897 at the Vanderbilt hotel.

Beefsteak eating is very much of a science. At least, I consider it so. When I enter one of these contests, which is done merely for the fun of the thing, I go fully prepared and trained to the hour.

DR. W. A. McCALLISTER
WITNESSED 1330 BABIES' BIRTH



CENTRALIA, Mo., Feb. 16.
Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

R. W. A. McCallister of this city has officiated at the birth of 1330 children in Centralia and Boone County and the neighboring county of Audrain during the 25 years of his practice.

This gives an average of 55 birth a year, or a fraction more than one a week for a quarter of a century.

During the year 1900 Dr. McCallister was present at the advent of 55 children—35 boys and 20 girls.

His greatest number was 87 in 1883 and his lowest was 43 in 1882. If all of the doctor's professional children were gathered together they would fill a village of all ages. Some of them are old enough to vote. Many of the girls are married. Others of them are not more than 2 weeks old.

Another if. If Dr. McCallister had been paid the usual fee in such cases—\$10—he would have the sum of \$12,300. Unfortunately for him, many of these McCallister babies were ushered into the world by him with only a "thank you" or a promise to pay for his services.

MT. VERNON THE MECCA OF AMERICANS

M. T. VERNON, the burial place of George Washington, has become more than ever the Mecca of Americans. This is due to the facility with which one may reach the historic estate. A trolley line runs from the end of Newspaper Row, in Washington, to the north gate at Mount Vernon, and the cars are dispatched every hour. Formerly visitors were obliged to patronize a boat which ran on schedule time. While the river trip is picturesque, it consumes the better part of the day. The tourist may now board an electric car and be at the mansion in an hour.

In just exactly twenty-six minutes by the clock the boat had disappeared. The look on the faces of those present I remember to this very day; and when I called for four lobsters after finishing the steak I thought some of them would collapse.

From that day I was looked upon as the coming champion beef-eater of the district, my only rivals being Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, then Judge; Register Isaac Fromme and Civil Justice Herman Bolte.

When Washington was alive the estate comprised about eight thousand acres, much of it the territory now traversed by the electric line. At present there are about two hundred and forty acres. The surrounding country has not changed materially, and the visitor with active imagination loses nothing by reason of the curtailment of the plantation.

When the steamers landed their passengers at Mount Vernon, the assistants had charge of the steamer, and their assistants had charge of the passengers.

Beefsteak eating is very much of a science. At least, I consider it so. When I enter one of these contests, which is done merely for the fun of the thing, I go fully prepared and trained to the hour.

Even with the increased force of guards made necessary by the advent of the railway, relic hunters succeed in doing much damage. One who is not a vandal cannot gaze upon the carvings of the Carrara marble withoutmathematically the whole range of relic hunters. This exquisitely carved wood has been mutilated in the most outrageous way by people who would never dream that they were worse than thieves.

One may walk a few steps to the old north entrance proper, near the four giant trees planted by Washington himself, or follow a well-kept road around to the west entrance, which was used by the former occupants of the mansion. There is an arched gateway, and passing through it the visitor finds himself in the curved course which incloses the west lawn, which Washington was wont to call his "bowling green." From this point is secured the fine view of the mansion which the guidebooks have made familiar. The curved course is over half a mile in circumference, and in the old days many a gay party galloped over it.

Magnificent trees line it. Tradition has it that all of them were selected and many planted by Washington. There are poplars, gums, acacias, lindens, beeches, pines, mimosas, wild cherries, Spanish chestnuts and hickories. The vegetable garden is

ONLY 4 CATHOLIC DOCTORS OF DIVINITY IN ST. LOUIS.

EXCEPTING Archbishop John J. Klein, there are only three Catholic clergymen in St. Louis upon whom has been conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Two of these are natives of St. Louis, and are native Missourians. Two are young men just beginning their ministerial careers.

The three priests who are entitled to use the doctoral letters are Rev. John H. May, D. D., pastor of the Church of St. Thomas of Aquin; Rev. John H. Pleus, D. D., assistant pastor of St. Kevin's Church, and Rev. Albert Gass, D. D., assistant pastor of St. Ann's Church.

There are more than 150 priests in St. Louis. This small percentage of doctors of divinity is not peculiar to this city, but to the entire Catholic denomination. Nearly all Protestant pastors in large cities and many in the country are doctors of divinity, the degree being conferred in many instances because of long and faithful service. In the Catholic Church this degree is something which may be attained easily, having elected at the outset to take the doctor's degree.

So severe is the application required in

THE IRISH TONGUE USED IN THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT BY AN OBSTRUCTING MEMBER.

TOMAS O'DONNELL, a Nationalist

member of the House of Commons for West Kerry, provoked a controversy Tuesday of last week by insisting upon his right to address the House in the Irish language. The speaker ruled Mr. O'Donnell out of order, declaring that while there is no written law in prohibition of the use of the Irish tongue in the House, its employment in addressing that body is without precedent and cannot be tolerated.

Thousands of transfers are issued every day by the St. Louis Transit Co. Thousands of people use them. They are cautioned by big cards in every car to examine the transfers. There is a printed name on each of these. It is the name of James Adkins, the man in St. Louis whose name in St. Louis seen even more frequently, day in and day out, than any of these.

It is a fad in the cigar business to name cigars after famous men. The names of some of these cigars have been posted, placarded and painted until they confront the people at every step. But there is a name in St. Louis seen even more than any of these.

James Adkins is the secretary and treasurer of the St. Louis Transit Co. His name must be printed upon every transfer. It is right under the line, "Examine your transfers," where everyone who looks at the transfer at all will read it.

The St. Louis Transit Co. distributes its transfers every day in the enormous total of 12,000 transfers. The name of James Adkins is on every one of these. Each is given to a separate person, and the percent of these who do not glance at the slip and see there the name of the treasurer is probably less than one-tenth.

Mr. Adkins has been the treasurer of the St. Louis Transit Co. ever since the consolidation of St. Louis street railroads. He was the treasurer of the old Lindell Railway, and his name was upon the Lindell transfers. He lives at 1414 South Euclid Avenue. His office is in the general office building at Park and Grand avenues. He is a famous man in St. Louis if there is anything in everybody being familiar with his name.

The Irish people of St. Louis have not been as yet able to propagate their native tongue as some others in the United States. Kansas City, for instance, has a society which teaches Irish in a regular school, and there are similar institutions in Chicago, Boston, New York and other cities. The students of Irish in St. Louis are almost altogether self-taught. There are perhaps less than a score of them. They apply at the libraries and the book stores for books printed in the Irish language. Librarian F. M. Crunden of the Public Library has several times been importuned by a St. Louis student of the Irish tongue to place more books in the Irish tongue upon the shelves of the Public Library. There are few exemplifications of the love of native tongue among the Irish in St. Louis, and some of the Irish Americans of St. Louis in their determination to speak and read the language of their fathers. It is a difficult tongue without those facilities for self-teaching available in some of the European tongues more prevalent in this day, and the men who have learned it have

and finally became able to read and speak the language, though I am far from a scholar in it.

There are 18 letters in the Irish alphabet.

Oisin: O ván old Oisín, dwell no more

On thy deeds of yore as on d-Féamh—

Comráid vo duadar go Tír na n-Óg;

Less vana gan sé anár an púca.

XVII.

Oisin: Do tugam ag gáil voon cip

'B d'raig go cipead, glan paps—

Do chom ag min-nug-pomha

'B sé lion 'n-bionnach in aig roinnt.

XVIII.

Oisin: We turned away as I truly said

And our horses dead we gave to the west,

What is! the deep sea opened before

While behind us bore the billows that pressed.

Stanzas in Celtic (and translations in English) from "Oisin in the Land of Youth," written in Irish by Micheal Coimín in 1750.

burned the midnight oil through many years.

The 18 letters of the Irish alphabet are:

Alin, a palm tree.

Beth, a birch tree.

Coil, a hazel.

Dair, an oak.

Fear, a fir.

Gost, an ivy.

Iogn, a yew.

Luth, a quick tree.

Muin, a vine.

Nuin, an ash.

Oir, a broom or furze.

Peth, a dwarf elder.

Ruis, an elder tree.

Suth, a willow.

Telbh, a furze.

Ur, a heath.

Eavraich, Hebrew.

Earrach, Hebrew language.

John W. Gardiner of 222 Carr street, a member of the St. Louis police force, is one of the St. Louisans self-taught in the Irish tongue. He talked to the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

There is an air of comfort about the huge old man, who is bedridden but the stumps in the dark and damaged toes. It must have required careful calculation to mount into one of those mountainous feather beds after extinguishing the candle. It is noticeable that the bed in which Washington breathed his last is lower than some of the others, particularly the one in Nelle Custis's chamber. It is some distance from the dressing table to the bed, and possibly after a few unfortunate experiences in scaling the downy heights Washington had the posts cut down.

Few changes are perceptible from year to year. Every sign of decay obliterated by the superintendence as soon as it appears. The natural beauties of the interior place of rest.

The trees which Washington planted rear their heads with added girth and height. The four already mentioned as guarding the west entrance have stood more than a century. Two are poplar and two ash, each a perfect specimen of its kind.

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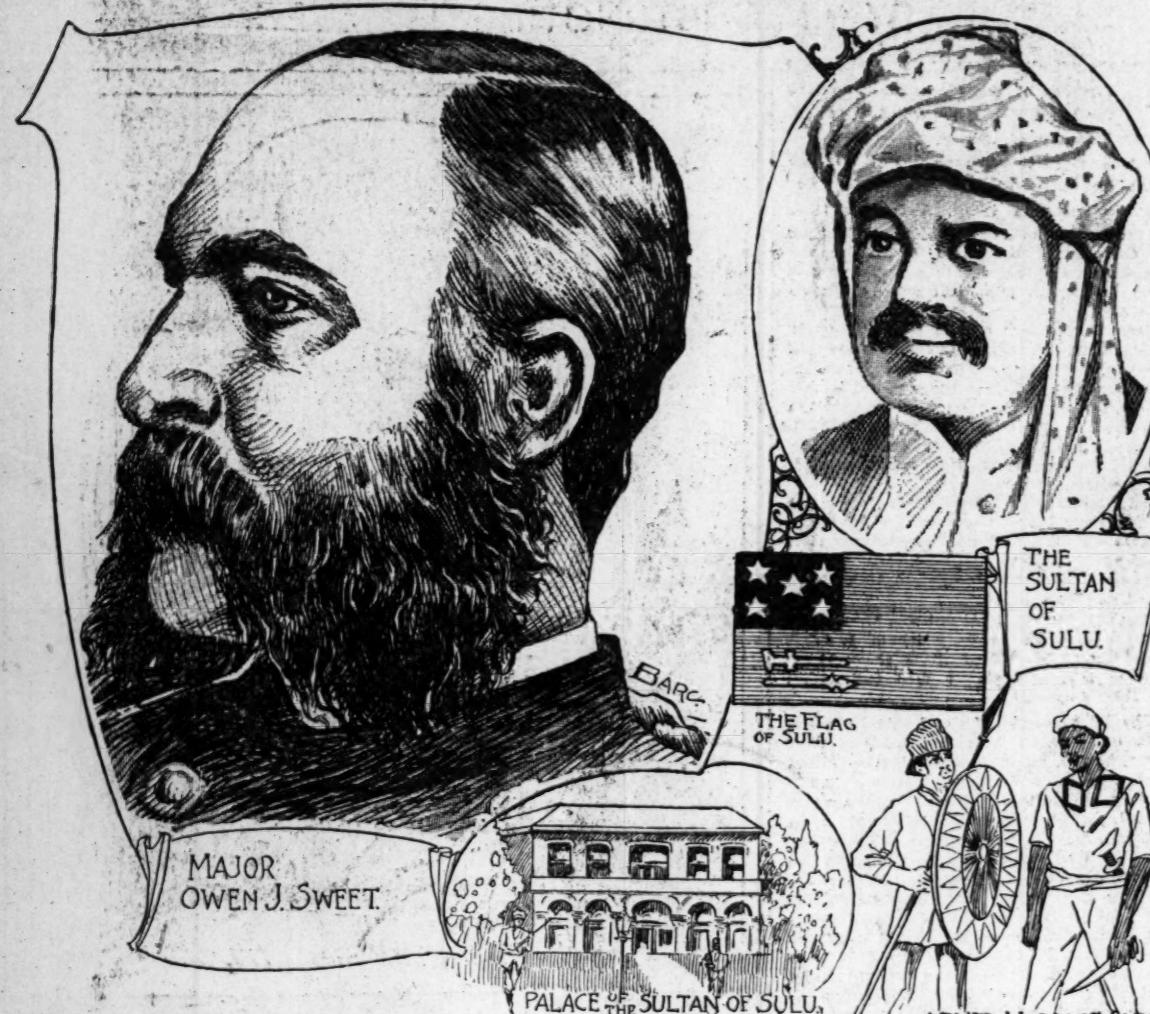
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SULTAN OF JOLO WANTS MAJ. SWEET TO REMAIN WITH HIM IN SULU.



FOR the first time in the history of the world a Mahometan ruler has become enamored of a Christian set to rule over him and has requested the retention of this Christian.

It is of local interest that the Christian concerned is Maj. Owen J. Sweet, formerly of St. Louis, and that the Mahometan is His Royal Highness, known as the Staffless One, the Sultan of Sulu.

Less than two years ago the United States made a treaty with the Sultan of Sulu, who rules a group of small islands northeast of the large Philippine island of Mindanao. These little islands, known as the Sulu or Jolo archipelago, are Mahometans to the core, and have been, for three centuries, despite persistent efforts upon the part of Spanish-Catholics to convert them.

The Spanish government never had any definite title to the Sulu group, though Spain claimed suzerainty over all the territory subject to the Sultan under an old treaty, which in 1876 was formally recognized.

The transfer of the Philippine Islands to the United States, therefore, did not give clear title to this group, and accordingly, a treaty was made with the Sultan whereby Uncle Sam pays him a stipulated salary to remain good, with certain accessories which are calculated to delight the Sultan. One of these is a salary of \$40,000 paid by the United States to a Sulu official known as the Raja Mura, whose duty is to keep the Sultan's harem in order.

Maj. Sweet, the present military governor of the Sulu archipelago, was stationed in St. Louis for several years just prior to the Spanish-American war. He was in charge of the local recruiting station, and the Spanish government sent him to Manila. Soon after the war began he entered active service and shortly was sent to the Philippines, where his record is such as to delight his friends.

While in St. Louis Maj. Sweet was stationed at the old Postoffice building, at Third and Olive streets, and there, under his supervision, made a young St. Louis man his entrance into the volunteer service and rushed away to Chickamauga or Jacksonville in the hope of getting into the fight. Many others through Maj. Sweet's office joined the regular army and got into action at San Juan Hill and Santiago.

His supervisor, a young St. Louis man, and is beloved by you, the Sultan Hajji Mahomed Jamalul Kiram, to his father, who loves and who is beloved by him, the governor-general of the Philippines, MacArthur.

"I hereby bring to your notice that I have heard that our father, Maj. Sweet, governor of Jolo, will be taken away from us. That is the reason of my visit to St. Louis, because you are the parent of the Moro people and it is known to us that you will always do your best for us, as you have done heretofore. Therefore, I beg of you, anyhow

for the present, not to remove Maj. Sweet

from here, as he has been very kind to us and he is very well known by everybody. He is like a parent to us. More people. It will be just like a child who is left by his parents to be poor and to be forgotten for the one he loves. That is the reason of my way. Even if somebody else would come, it would not be the same, for he would be unknown. He will be another man for that reason. To tell the truth, our father, Maj. Sweet, has opened our eyes. He has been the man who saw our poverty, our incapability of paying customs duties, as more than one calamity has befallen our islands. Therefore, we thank him and we trust him, although now we do not know what he will do in the future, if he will change or not. Therefore, I and my people ask you to consider the removal of Maj. Sweet. We ask to leave him here. We would like him to teach us the custom of the white people.

"Hereby I am sending you another letter about the customs duties, which I sincerely ask you to consider.

"May God give you long life and prosperity in all your undertakings.

"Tenth of month Rajah, 1318 (80) day of November, 1900.)

"CHARLES SCHUCK,
Official Interpreter and Translator."

The Moros, who inhabit this group of islands, are said to dress with great taste. The women love to adorn themselves with gay-colored garments. They wear a tight-fitting bodice and the baggy nether garment dear to all women of their faith. For head-covering they wear a long strip of stuff, like a deep, narrow sack, open at the sides, called the jamban. The women are fond of jewels, and some of them are quite pretty. The men wear tight breeches, usually of a bright scarlet. Rows of shining buttons down the legs give them a dazzling effect. A buttoned waistcoat, a jacket with close sleeves and a turban add their picturesque costume. In complexion the people are of a dusky bronze.

The Sultan is chief of both church and state. He is a despot, responsible to no one, except, indeed, to Maj. Sweet, under the terms of the treaty with Washington.

He resides in a wooden palace in the center of the town of Maybung, the capital of his realm. Leading up to his palace is a pathway gorged with flowers, shrubs,

the Botanical Gardens of Boston appear

sadly incomplete. It is said that the entire tropic realm appears to have been ravished

of its richest and rarest specimens of plant life to glorify this pathway.

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The latest evidence of Maj. Sweet's success comes in the form of a letter which the Sultan sent to Gen. MacArthur, military commander in the Philippines, as follows:

"This letter from your son, who loves you, and is beloved by you, the Sultan Hajji Mahomed Jamalul Kiram, to his father, who loves and who is beloved by him, the governor-general of the Philippines, MacArthur:

"I hereby bring to your notice that I have heard that our father, Maj. Sweet, governor of Jolo, will be taken away from us.

"That is the reason of my visit to St. Louis, because you are the parent of the Moro people and it is known to us that you will always do your best for us, as you have done

heretofore. Therefore, I beg of you, anyhow

ONE OF THE RARE COLONIES OF BEAVERS EXISTS TWENTY-FIVE MILES FROM ST. LOUIS.



Typical beaver working on the construction of his home.

HERE is a beaver colony on Wood end, Carrington, 25 miles north of St. Louis, in Madison County, Ill. It is one of the few that remain in this part of the Mississippi Valley. In former years they were very numerous in the valley, but the value of the beaver pelt has caused this interesting little builder of forest and stream to become almost extinct.

In early days the Missouri River was the greatest beaver stream known. Thousands of beavers worked along its banks. Up on the upper river they were so numerous that the trees they felled could be seen all along both banks by the navigator. Such a wealth of fur naturally tempted the trapper, and there are few beavers on the Missouri now.

Aside from his pelts, the beaver has been slaughtered for castoreum, used for medicinal purposes by the Indians and the trappers. It is still used in this day, but is not plentiful like it was when thousands of beavers were being trapped every winter. It is taken from a hole similar to the musk bag of the musk rat.

The beavers of Wood River are protected by the farmers of the vicinity. They have enjoyed this protection for a quarter of a century, and this accounts for their being there. Without protection they would have been shot and trapped years ago. They have a dam in the creek and unexplored subterranean passageways under the high bank. The entrances are all under water, and not even digging dogs can dislodge them.

They could only be destroyed by trapping or shooting.

In late autumn the beavers of Wood River may be seen at work. It is their wood-cutting time. They are good house-builders and husbandmen, as any of their protectors, and they know that when the leaves leave the tree it is time to hustle in wood for the winter. They cut nothing but green wood, and their reasons for this illustrate the intelligence of the beaver. Green wood stored under water remains green throughout the winter. The beaver knows it. He cuts his sticks of green wood, stores them in the bank, and pulls up one of the sticks stored away in the fall. He drags it into the hole in the bank and up to his dining hall, and there he munches the green bark he has had in cold storage and waxes fat in the dead of winter.

A full-grown beaver weighs between 40 and 50 pounds. He has the most truly water-proof coat of all the animals. It is thick and fine and very durable.

Beavers are good swimmers, and capable of accomplishments with their teeth that are almost

incredible. "He can fell a six-inch tree three feet in diameter. He does this by cutting deep rings around the tree and of the animal.

He then cuts the center chips out between the tree and the bank, and carries them away.

He is not plentiful like it was when thousands of beavers were being trapped every winter. It is taken from a hole similar to the musk bag of the musk rat.

It is not known just how numerous the Wood River colony has become. Now there are some thousand in and about the same place.

They first look to see if the hands are caught. If the fault lies deeper they next take out the balance wheel and examine the pin and pivot. After

let down the main spring, they examine the wheel. It sometimes happens that a jewel or will not find the cause of the trouble for days. The most difficult disaster to locate is a slight burr on one of the wheels.

Many jewelers have collected fees for repairing watches when the watchees refuse to go merely because they have run down.

Women are said to be the best customers of the watch doctor, since they seldom wind their watches regularly. A watch should be wound early in the day, and not as is the common practice at bedtime. The reason for this is that the spring is then tightest during the day while the watch is being carried and less sensitive to jolting. At night, when a watch is at rest, a weak spring has no effect.

In examining a watch all jewelers follow the same plan. They first look to see if the hands are caught. If the fault lies deeper they next take out the balance wheel and examine the pin and pivot. After let down the main spring, they examine the wheel. It sometimes happens that a jewel or will not find the cause of the trouble for days. The most difficult disaster to locate is a slight burr on one of the wheels.

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DISEASES THAT AFFECT WATCHES.

HOW many people understand the diseases which affect their watches?

Like human beings, watches suffer from exposure, they take cold, or may catch the contagion of dynamism or strongly vitalized bodies.

An ounce of prevention in the use of home remedies will save many a jeweler's bill.

Watches often suffer from changes of temperature. After a watch has been worn next to a warm body all day it should not be left over night on cold marble or near an open window. The cold is likely to contract the metal pivots and however slightly tighten up the works. The next morning, for no apparent reason, one's watch will be found to be losing time.

It frequently happens that watches are slightly magnetized by static electricity given off by the human body. It has been found that dark people are more likely to exert this influence over their watches.

sight, assuring them that success was certain, and their hard labors nearly over, kindled in them more enthusiasm than they displayed at any other time. On our arrival at the summit, the party of the Indians in turn embraced first me and then Mr. Bailey. They then removed his hat and kept it at the foot of the cross, kissing the hand and the arms. Then they drank our health and afterwards dug a little hole just at the apex of the mountain and placed therein coca, poured wine upon it, and covered it with earth. After selecting the site for the proposed shelter, and gaining the bottom of the ravine, they then led across a bad slope of coarse pebbles, where it was impossible to make a good trail, but, this once crossed, the remainder of the route was, strangely enough, the easiest of the whole ascent.

This was left on the summit in a strongly built little house, whose sides were covered with slats, since weather instruments must be exposed to the weather, so as to be open to all outside indications. This little station was visited from Arequipa as often as possible. At times the snow was so heavy that for several months the instruments had to be left to their fate. Occasionally they broke down long before the

repaired. Coxing, complaining and swearing were alike ineffective. After a hard and plenty of stimulant in the form of pisco to which the men are accustomed and without which they would not work at this altitude, they were induced to proceed, and the load was then rearranged, in order to partially relieve one nearly exhausted mule.

On the one hand, if the station were established while it remained here, the men would be forced to abandon the station, and Francisco, our regular driver, had each been promised ten soles extra, when the station was a fact; if they obeyed orders implicitly.

"From this time on," says Prof. Bailey, "it was a constant task to keep all the men at work, and the work was exceedingly hard for the drivers and Indians. Each man carried some instruments, and engaged in leading a mule. The Indians, though not especially heavy, were extremely awkward in shape, and were in constant

suspicion. Coxing, complaining and swearing were alike ineffective. After a hard and plenty of stimulant in the form of pisco to which the men are accustomed and without which they would not work at this altitude, they were induced to proceed, and the load was then rearranged, in order to partially relieve one nearly exhausted mule.

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HIGHEST WEATHER STATION IN THE WORLD

After Ten Years of Observations a Corps of American Scientists Are Retiring From the Andes.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 22—563 feet and 10,154 feet, respectively, above the level of the sea.

All of these European stations were the outcome of American suggestions.

The line of stations in which Arequipa and El Misti are central points marked, at the time it was established, the beginning of regular meteorological work in Peru. An occasional station had made a few random observations, but next to nothing was known with scientific accuracy, about the regular conditions of weather and climate.

Since the Harvard work has begun, the Peruvian Government, inspired perhaps by the enterprise of its American visitors, has started an excellent observatory of its own at the capital, Lima. Arequipa also, as far as is known, will still retain the main Harvard station attached to the astronomical observatory there.

The line of stations now given up begins at Mollendo on the coast, at an elevation of 100 feet, stops at a point in the desert plateau between Arequipa and the sea, crosses the Western Cordillera of the Andes, which stretches from the summit of El Misti, takes in the Eastern Cordillera at Vilcanota, 14,600 feet, and finally rests at Santa Ana, 3,000 feet above the sea, in the Amazon valley.

Observations have been made there continuously for 10 years. Since the phenomena of climate and weather are so much more stable than in any other country, it is believed that they will furnish a fairly complete knowledge of the regular conditions prevailing throughout this region of the Andes Mountains.

The barometer shows in Peru no such irregularities as are in our northern latitudes. There is simply a double diurnal change, twice each day reaching a maximum and twice a minimum. January differs from July, but a day in January or July is remarkably like a day in another.

Among these various Peruvian stations that of El Misti, some ten or dozen miles from the city of Arequipa, is notable as being the highest point at which continuous astronomical observations have ever been taken—19,200 feet above the level of the sea. The station is on the very summit of the mountain. Thirty-five hundred feet lower is another station called the Mont Blanca station.

The record of height in meteorological observations has not been held for many years by American scientists. For a number of years the highest mountain station in the world was that of the United States government at Mount Washington, 6,739 feet above the sea level. J. H. Huntington had previously proved the possibility of continuing winter work at high altitudes by experiments on Mount Washington, another New Hampshire mountain—experiments which he reported on before Washington when the government took up the work and placed a staff of observers there.

Observations are still carried on at Mount Washington during the warmer months, but the winter work has been abandoned. In 1874 the government started a meteorological station on Pike's Peak. The records of these observations, the work of 15 years, were turned over to the Harvard Observatory by the government, and published in 1889 by the former in its "Annals" in a substantial volume of 500 pages. Gen. Greely's preface, as chief scientist of the work, calls attention to the fact that in that year the next highest meteorological observation, Le. in Alaska, and South America—in Austria—were at elevations of 12,



El Misti, in Peru, where a station was established 19,200 feet above the sea.

and 10,154 feet, respectively, above the level of the sea.

limit of time was reached. The meteorograph had been successfully tested in normal conditions, but the whirling winds, as often as not sweeping straight up the slope of the mountain and throwing the anemometer into complete confusion, and the drifts snow which even now and then almost buried the station, with which it could not always contend.

Nevertheless, if one recalls the enormous difficulties, the results obtained were remarkably comprehensive, and, taking them year by year, if not day by day, complete.

There has been no lack of picturesque interest to accompany the various ascents of El Misti, as may be readily imagined. Here, for example, is a paragraph from Prof. S. L. Bailey's account of the establishment of the station in his introduction to the volume, in the "Annals" of the Harvard Observatory, which treats of "Peruvian Meteorology." El Misti is a volcano, and the way which some time it is believed to move is as follows:

"The Indians were not enthusiastic; two of them, who went ahead to reconnoiter, thought the place too difficult for mules. I thought differently, and on a careful examination found a route which, by descending 50 or 60 feet, avoided the cliff and gained the bottom of the ravine, when they then led across a bad slope of coarse

pebbles, where it was impossible to make a good trail, but, this once crossed, the remainder of the route was, strangely enough, the easiest of the whole ascent.

At 1:05 p.m. we got our first view of the observatory, and by small mirrors gave and received flashes in return. About ten minutes later we reached the cross, situated a few feet southwest of the highest

MRS. JOHN BLOODGOOD SOCIETY WOMAN STARTLES SOCIETY BY REPRODUCING THE SOCIETY WOMAN ON THE STAGE

"Who Is Miss Godesby?" Is the Question Now Agitating New York Society, Which for the First Time Is Being Portrayed on the Stage in Striking Costumes and Phrases.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

By HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.

FOR the first time upon the New York stage the manners of New York's society have been depicted without reserve. So accurate is the picture of the ways of the Four Hundred in "The Climbers," Clyde Fitch's play, now being produced at the Bijou Theater, so full 'tis the character of Miss Godesby of the photographic touch, that people ask each other: "Who is the Mrs. Godesby of the Four Hundred?"

The question is answered. The names heard when the original of Miss Godesby was mentioned upon the stage are those of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. Dr. Oelrichs, Mrs. Rondeau, Mrs. Fred Neilson and Mrs. Gebhardt. Because they are so many, and not one, it is doubtless true as Mr. Fitch says, that the character is a type, not an individual.

The play depicts the efforts made by the newly enriched to "break into" the sacred precincts of high society. It is daring—daring in the freedom of speech indulged in, daring in the slang constantly used by the society characters, daring even in dress. The good-natured Mr. Lloyd, as Mario, is the most romantically droll creation ever seen on the New York stage. In the back it is cut clear down to the waist:

But nobody minds the gown much; the observed of all observers is Mrs. John Bloodgood, herself a society woman, who depicts the eccentric, free-spoken, warm-hearted Miss Godesby.

Mr. Fitch knows his world—so does Mrs. Bloodgood. Mr. Fitch understands the social conventions; he knows the woman who is thought to be Miss Julia Godesby, despite her sins, despite her defiance of the social code, bears the innumerable little touches of the aristocrat.

For generations back Mrs. Bloodgood's ancestors have been conspicuously of the upper world. Her mother and grandmother were fashionable beauties and belles. Mrs. Bloodgood herself has but lately come from the drawing room of the most fashionable younger set and knows the many-sided type of woman to which Miss Godesby belongs—"knows her out and out," as her original would say. The portrait Mrs. Bloodgood gives us of the smart woman is realistic.

If it cannot be said that its moral tone is lofty, at least one must admit that the "good-fellow" woman, slangy and unrestrained though she be, is a thousand times more lovable than the old Vere de Vere of half a century back. Miss Godesby, when she calls upon Mrs. Hunter as that lady has returned with her daughters from the husband and father's funeral, might have stepped from the most fashionable boudoir of the metropolis onto the Bijou stage.

In reality she comes in hot haste, which would be induced in any addresser, but she may be first in the competition for the purchase of some fine gowns. The Hunters have just brought from Paris, and which the afflicted mother and daughter will, of course, not be able to wear.

Miss Godesby exists.

She has bought Paris gowns in similar circumstances; has haggled for them, too, just as she does in Mr. Fitch's play.

Mrs. Bloodgood knows the smart woman with a keen eye for a bargain—an eye which sees through a deep black-bordered cambric handkerchief, even while it sheds tear for the dead.

The artful does not know from the bottom of the Bijou when Miss Godesby delivers herself of this bit of elegant English: "Ellen, you're such a lobster about prices."

When Miss Godesby comments upon Miss Billerton, who proves an easy mark for the stricken widow's exorbitant demands, and

SOME SLANG HEARD IN "THE CLIMBERS."

"THE game have ribbon garters on their legs, and even the raw oysters wear corsage bouquets."

"YOU mustn't let society see that you know you're getting in. Nothing pleases society so much as to think you're a blatant idiot. It makes us feel that you're our equal."

"Eleanor, you're such a lobster about prices!"

"I should hate to be the iceman when your bill comes in."

"Business is better than ever. Sterling became, or less of a pleasure. But this doesn't cut any ice with me. He's a common thief."

"By George! I haven't been kissed by a woman for years!"

By CLYDE FITCH.

Author of "The Climbers."

SEVERAL characters in "The Climbers" I have told resembling well-known society women. As for Julia Godesby, my friends have picked out half a dozen ladies whom she is supposed to portray.

The day after the play was produced a friend said: "You have hit off Mrs. — to the life. There is no use in denying it. I know all the details." Which was more than I did.

A little later another friend said reproachfully: "I was daring to put Mrs. — (another person) on the stage."

I have portrayed no one in "The Climbers." My intention was merely to reproduce distinctive New York society types.

By MRS. JOHN BLOODGOOD Society Woman and Actress as "Miss Godesby."

TO know from whom, if any one person, Julia Godesby was drawn, Clyde Fitch would be the proper person to question.

To my mind she impersonates a type, and I have tried to carry out what I believed Fitch intended. I had no one person in mind myself, and I doubt if he had. That the woman really exists there is no doubt.

She is a woman whose vulgarity is only on the surface, who affects slang as a sort of pose until it becomes second nature, and who laughs at most things to conceal deeper feelings that she is somewhat ashamed of, and whose heart is very big underneath it all.

says: "I should hate to be the ice man when your bill comes in," society fairly shouts a welcome.

Far, far away from the new woman with the short skirts and a mission! Further yet from our western sister with a message and a hatchet: the antithesis of the gentle, dove-eyed lady, the sweetly fragile, pretty creature who was the ideal and the ideal of her forefathers. Bloodgood possesses that smartness of today that she lacks.

The woman of whom men speak says, "having no nonsense about her." The woman who would say, as Julia Godesby says when she discovers that Sterling is a swindler, and has made away with her property:

"This is the case: I trusted this man with my affairs. He is very attractive! I

To Society's Query There Are Many Answers, for Those Familiar With Conditions Claim to Recognize in "Miss Godesby" the Counterpart of Several Well Known Women



don't deny that business with Dick Sterling and says: "Do you know, I think I should become more or less of a pleasure, but that like to be friends with you?" And then, when the pretty, broken-hearted "ice man" kisses her upon the cheek, she quickly wipes away a tear and says with all the gaiety of a street urchin: "You know what sort of friends we are." says Julia Godesby: "For amusement we can get out of each other."

Doesn't that sound speech like the woman we know who later on would very likely risk her own reputation to save that of her friend whom she would be likely in the same breath to anathematize as "a silly fool."

You may yet approve of Julia Godesby. On general principles it wouldn't be wise to sanction her, but you can't help liking her.

When she says, "You mustn't let society see that you know you're getting in—not

that you're a blatant idiot—it makes us feel that you're our equal," you may feel the disposition to shake her. But if you had to choose a woman to stand by for a long pull and a strong pull you might consider yourself fortunate if you numbered among your friends a Julia Godesby. She would be game every time, to use her own language.

SEVEN STORIES OF HUMAN INTEREST REPRESENTING SEVEN DIFFERENT PHASES OF LIFE

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 1.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 1.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

BARNY MURPHY, who is but 22 years old, has just sold out an Arizona mining claim for \$155,000 and has been offered \$40,000 additional for still another claim.

Less than two years ago Murphy was penniless. He worked as a laborer for the Copper Queen Co. Like thousands of others he started out in the Bisbee district grub staking. Thousands of prospectors have searched over the mountains of this region, enduring grim privations, to return at last defeated.

Murphy bought a meager mining outfit and a mule started out without any definite plans. He was so poor that he was obliged to find some one to finance his scheme. He joined forces with a man named Freeman, who paid the expenses and agreed to pay Murphy \$17 a month for one year while he was searching for gold.

The company with a patient jackass and his pots and kettles, bags and beans and pork, blankets and pickaxes, Murphy wandered for several months.

One day his donkey stumbled over a round rock at the bottom of a gulch, which Murphy at once recognized as "live rock." The stone was cracked in pieces and revealed tiny specks of gold in the gray quartz. He had made his strike. He examined the rock in every direction, and everywhere the tiny yellow specks abounded.

"I knew I was fixed for life," said Murphy, "and I just sat down and smoked all that day and all night. It proved to be no trick at all to sell such a property."

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 1.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 1.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MAHAA has an intelligent Siberian bloodhound named "Bob," who holds a life insurance policy on the life of his mistress. The policy is for several thousand dollars, payable at his mistress' death, and will be more than enough to support "Bob" in affluence, not to say luxury, till the end of his dog days.

The lady whose life is insured in favor of her dog is Miss Marion Willoughby. "Bob" lives at 111 South Twentieth street, with Mr. and Mrs. Risdon.

Mrs. Willoughby travels for a New York house and has no regular home, or she would have "Bob" always with her. The next best thing she can do, says, is to keep the premiums on her life insurance policy always paid up.

"Bob's" character and personality are in keeping with the dignity of a dog who is heir to a fortune. He is 6 years old and weighs 100 pounds, yet as gentle as a kitten. His sterling character is generally recognized by the community. He is known by every peddler, book agent or tramp in Omaha. A few of these are favored by "Bob" and are allowed access to the home he protects, but to the great majority he is unapproachable.

He seldom barks, but seems to dominate the situation by his presence. As an heir with such expectations he has acquired expensive habits of eating. He devours daily a 25-cent steak, besides numerous side dishes, "Bob" is besides, extremely fond of candy. Several attempts have been made by people in the neighborhood to poison "Bob." This is a danger which those people in high positions and the heirs to fortunes must endure. Mrs. Risdon, with whom Bob makes his home, has been legally appointed executrix in the management of Bob's estate.

"Bob" was justice, through conscience, vindicated.

Mrs. Krueger had been in total ignorance of Wurl's awful crime until he made his confession. The disclosures have created a sensation in Cheyenne, where the Wurls and Mrs. Krueger were wealthy and well connected.

"As to the life of the highwayman, I took it up because I had no steady occupation and robbery seemed to be more remunerative than anything I could do."

IMILAR to the case of Lawyer John J. McCann of St. Louis, who went to the Workhouse rather than pay a \$100 tax for the privilege of conducting a real estate business, is that of William Carter of Connecticut, who was in jail at New Haven for a year and a half because of his refusal to pay a military tax of \$2.

As a result of this refusal the town of Ansonia has been put to an expense of \$50, the cost of maintaining him in prison.

Because of Carter's unwillingness to accept offers to pay the tax he will remain in jail just so long as the city of Ansonia pays his expenses or until the Legislature enacts a law under which he can be released.

In January, 1898, the Ansonia City Council ordered the city tax collector to collect every delinquent tax or put all in prison who refused to pay. When William Carter, a brass moulder, was approached for his \$2 military tax he said it was unjust and refused to pay, and a warrant was put into the hands of a deputy sheriff.

There had been a marked delinquency among the citizens in the payment of this tax and the authorities thought it well to make an example of Carter. Accordingly, on Aug. 24, 1898, he was called upon to pay at least one year's tax or he would be taken to the New Haven jail.

When Carter's friends heard this they immediately came forward and offered to pay up the sum, but Carter refused to allow that, saying, "He who refused to test the law." So on Aug. 24, 1898, he was placed in jail and has remained there ever since.

The incarceration of Carter brought forth a storm of opposition from the townspeople condemning the action of the tax collectors and threatening to take up the case and sue the state, but all threats were of no avail, and Carter remained in jail.

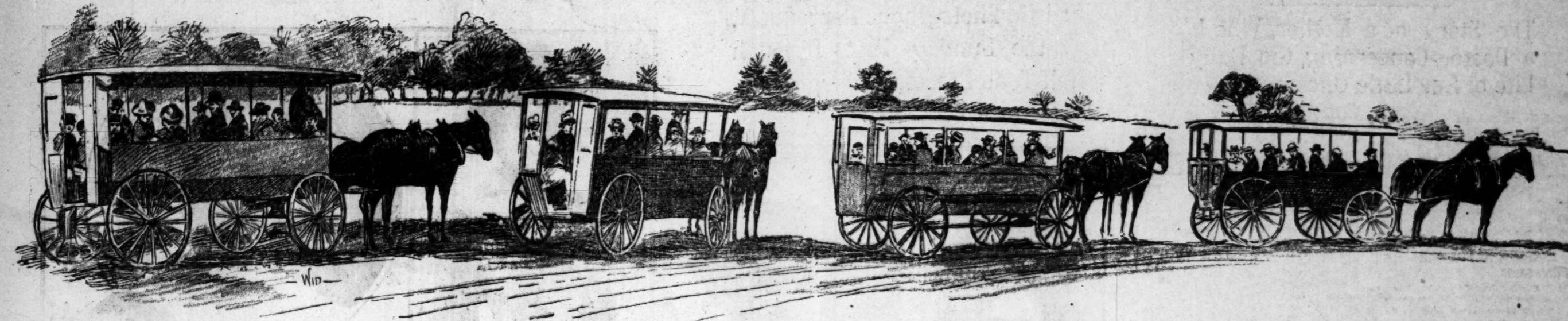
Carter receives many letters daily from people who believe with him that war is wrong and a military tax unjust.

The town clerk of Ansonia says that the effect of Carter's imprisonment on taxpayers has been wonderful, that where the collectors used to have to fight and threaten to get the tax now many of the citizens voluntarily come to the office and pay their taxes.

The Czar of All the Russias is said to be the best informed of all European sovereigns in railroad interests. The Czar's investments are very conservative, including New York Central, Pennsylvania, Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific stocks. His holdings are valued at \$10,000,000.

It is not generally known that the Queen regent of Spain owns a number of government bonds, of which she kept possession throughout the late war. The investment of Carter in imprisonment on taxpayers has been wonderful, that where the collectors used to have to fight and threaten to get the tax now many of the citizens voluntarily come to the office and pay their taxes.

THE TOWNSHIP PLAN OF EDUCATION IN ILLINOIS



Barges loaded with children on their way from their homes to the township school.

By F. F. SAMS.

THE St. Clair County (Ill.) Teachers' Association, in session at Mascoutah, Feb. 9, declared for the township plan of education, by which a central graded school shall be established in every township; at a sacrifice of the district schools, and conveyances furnished at public expense to transport the pupils to and from the institution.

The plan, similar to the system which has been in successful effect in Massachusetts and Ohio, the latter since 1894, was introduced by Fountain F. Sams, principal of the public schools of Alta Vista, a suburb of East St. Louis.

He is the father of the movement for St. Clair County, and has given the subject deep study.

His salient points in favor of this local innovation are that the standard of education will be raised through the employment of more capable teachers and the pupils be given the benefit of the same graded course adopted by the city schools.

THE SOCIAL TENDENCIES OF BIRDS

By OTTO WIDMANN, Ornithologist, Webster Groves, Mo.

IN ALL latitudes, tropical as well as arctic, travelers find a great variety of waterbirds breeding in colonies of wondrous size, literally covering entire islands with their nests. The great ocean, with its ever moving population, carries the food to them and, providing richly for their table, makes such gregariousness possible. On the land it is different. Neither the land nor the air carries food to them and the birds have to go in search of it, hunting over a smaller or larger territory, according to the nature of their food. It is rarely the case that enough food is found in any one place to supply a large number of birds of the same species for a long time.

This circumstance sets limits to their sociability, offering obstacles such as the ocean bird has not to contend with. In times when food supply is needed, as in nesting time, when a brood of hungry young ones have to be fed, even the most sociable of birds stand before the alternative either to separate from companions during the entire period of reproduction or to go to distant feeding grounds whenever more food is required than the immediate vicinity will provide.

Both expediences are used. Long-and strong-winged birds, such as the swallows, pigeons, terns, gulls, herons and others breed in large colonies. Short-winged birds, unable to visit distant feeding grounds, are forced to forsake all company and with their mate take up a certain domain which they claim as their own.

The announcement of this fact is communicated to all whom it may concern, by their voice, often modulated and melodious enough to be called a song.

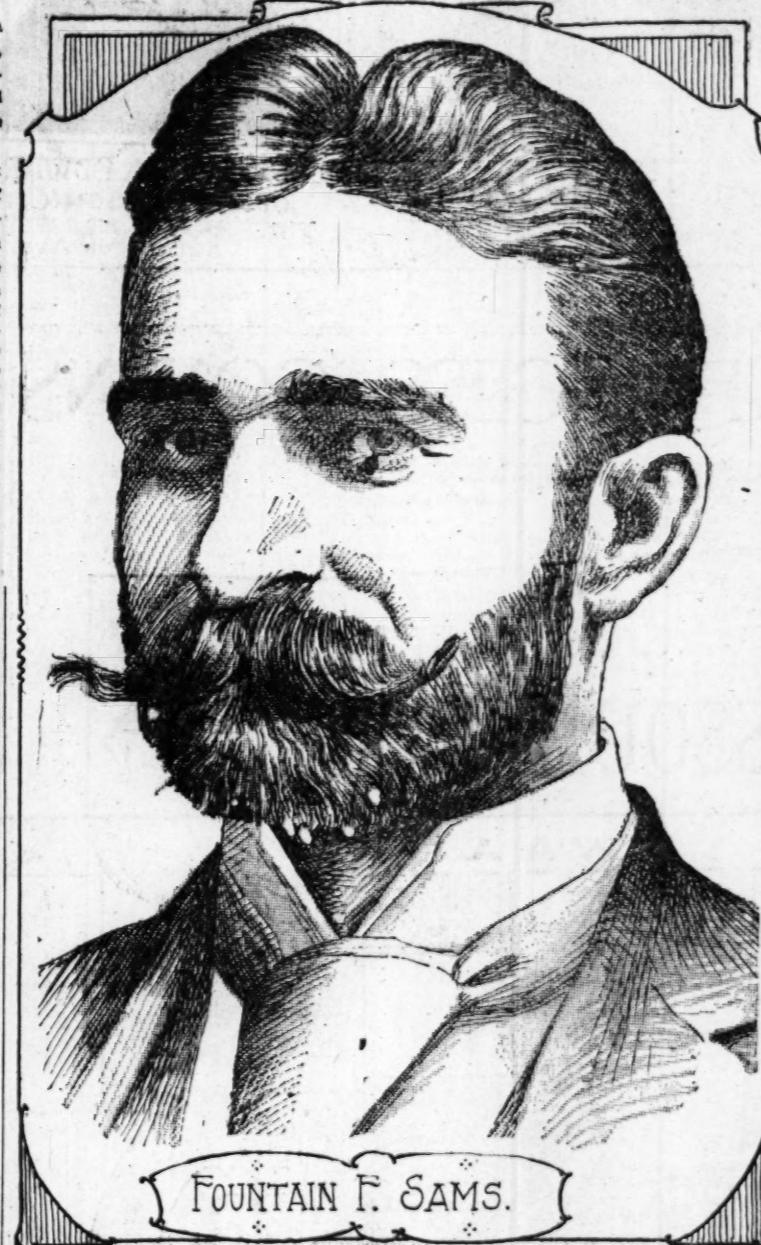
Birds which live in communities all the year round have little or no song, though they may belong to the so-called singing birds, oscine or canaries.

In a period of reproduction being over, we find most birds leading a sociable life, and the extent of their gregariousness depends mainly on the length and strength of their pinions. Nearly all water and shore birds, and some land birds of roving disposition are continually in flocks, going together to new feeding grounds when the old ones are exhausted. Others spend only part of the day in flocks, sometimes in enormous congregations, and scatter the rest of the day in search of food. Most of the smaller birds belong to this class, not generally known as gregarious in their habits. The robin, for example, has been found to roost in congregations, numbering thousands of individuals, who fly miles and miles solely to spend the night in company, dispersing to all points of the compass with the dawn of day.

The palm for ultra-socialism belongs to the cowbird. This vagabond, in whose breast parental as well as individual instinct have become lost, can leave society long enough to build a nest, hatch its eggs and raise its young. He leaves all this to the other birds, a behavior so strange and abnormal that it cannot wholly be explained, by an unusually excited fondness for society and I may close here with a few words of conjecture as to the origin of the parasitic instinct in cowbirds.

There are about a dozen species and subspecies of the genus *Molothrus*, to which the cowbirds belong, known to science. They have their origin like all Ictericidae in South America. Not all species are parasitic; some build a nest and incubate their eggs like other birds. Of the three species found in Argentina, two are parasitic like ours. All the parasitic species are greatly attached to grazing animals, especially cattle and horses.

It does not seem difficult to imagine that this pastoral habit has something to do with the parasitic habit, but in order to explain it we would have to go back to the tertiary period, when the prehistoric horses roamed over the prairies and pampas from Alaska to Patagonia. It was probably at



FOUNTAIN F. SAMS.

conveyance on a cold day, as they would be at home.

The driver is not overlooked in this arrangement. The leather top extends three feet in front, and a hanging curtain with side flaps shields him from the cold. He operates his lines through a slot, and looks out of a little glass window like a milkman. In fair weather the curtain and covers, say the top, may be removed in an instant and the vehicle as quickly converted into a private carriage.

The average township requires six to nine wagons, at a cost of \$1.25 each a day. The contract for each vehicle is awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, who is bonded to fulfill his obligations.

They are required to have the children on the school grounds at 8:45 o'clock in the morning, and leave for home at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon. The length of the routes actually traveled varies from two to five miles each. The wagons start early enough to make the trip in the required time (some as early as 7:30 o'clock in the morning), call at every farmhouse where there are school children who step into the vehicle at the roadside and are delivered promptly at the school house. They are presumed to arrive home before or by 5 o'clock.

There are no stations at stated places for

damp feet in an ill-ventilated room. There is no loitering by the roadside, no quarreling, no bad language, no improper conduct. Tardiness and truancy are unknown. These are prohibited by the driver, who is selected with as much care as the teachers. The attendance is greater from 25 to 35 per cent.

The cost, excepting the building of the central school, is less than under the old plan. Kingsville Township, O., actually saved \$1000 in three years. Strife and contention between districts are prevented. The township becomes the taxable unit and the assessments more equitable and just. The inspiration and energy from larger numbers result in the good of both teacher and pupils. All parts of the township are brought into closer relation and sympathy, and the tendency is to make the central school the social and intellectual center of the community life.

The first necessity will be the educating of the public mind to an appreciation of the rural school. This may be accomplished by a systematic campaign through the various organizations of teachers. Then will follow the necessary legislation making the township instead of the district the unit for school and taxable purposes in Illinois. I have no fear of the outcome.

THE WHIMS AND AILMENTS OF BIRDS

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 20.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MISS VIRGINIA POPE of this city is a bird doctor. She has studied the canary in the Hart's mountains, where canaries for all the world are bred, and has a vast fund of scientific knowledge on the subject, but, that is the trouble, she doesn't know what is not in her science, but in her sympathy. No canary is so nervous, no parrot so crusty, that Miss Pope's personality will not win the invalid's confidence and friendship.

By VIRGINIA POPE.

BIRDS are like human beings. They must have faith in their doctor, if they are to get well rapidly, and they must be managed tactfully. Birds usually like me quickly, but sometimes I have to wait for their friendship. I remember one vicious parrot who wouldn't allow any one to handle him.

I was called to see him and was told that he wouldn't come near me. I went into

the room where he was and talked to his mistress, but ignored him. He bobbed around and tried to attract attention, but I didn't notice him. Then he awoke, flapped his wings, and flew to my mistress' shoulder and swore some more. I didn't look at him, but carelessly blotted my hand on the woman's shoulder.

He looked at it for a few moments and finally put one foot on it. I paid no attention. He sidled up my arm, stopping to blink at me once in a while. He reached my shoulder, perched there, then reached around and grabbed my necktie. I put up my hand, smoothed his feathers and went on talking.

We were friends after that. He was an independent bird, and he wouldn't be soased. He had utter contempt for the people who truckled to him, and he always had an air of saying that I was the only self-respecting person he knew.

Parrots have tremendously strong prejudices and can't be made to do anything by a person they dislike.

Canary birds have the sulks, too. They

will not sing if they do not like the person who takes care of them, and I've known the finest sort of Andeanberg singers who would not utter a note when certain persons were in the room.

It is pitiful to see how patient they are about the time when they understand that you are trying to cure them. While I was in a little Connecticut town not long ago a lady came hurrying to the hotel and begged me to go with her at once because her bird was dying. She was dreadfully forlorn.

Her husband had died a little while before, and she hadn't a soul belonging to her. The only thing in the world that was a comfort to her was this pet canary and she was frantic about it.

I went with her and found the bird in a bad way. It was having a chill and suffering miserably, and I feared I couldn't save it, but I took it in my hands and held it for a few hours, then got a few drops of medicine down its throat. The poor thing never opened its eyes. Then I put it in a cotton wool nest.

I went back that evening and gave it some more medicine and held it and warmed it. It opened its eyes just once and looked up at me. The next day it knew me and tried to reach out its little beak for the medicine, but was too weak. Later I gave it some soaked seed. It didn't want the food, but tried to take it, just to please me, as a person might. A little at a time I got nourishment into the bird, and at last I found my patient standing on its wobbly little legs. I put my hand into the cage. The bird never waited for me to pick it up, but tumbled into my hand and cuddled down in it and gave a contented, weak chirp.

Oh, birds are wonderfully human. I set their broken legs, put on bandages and slip a quill toothpick on for a splint and the little things lie and look at those legs in a most understanding way.

You haven't an idea how canaries are abused. Women who wouldn't knowingly do a cruel thing will, through sheer carelessness and ignorance, fairly torture a bird to death. A canary is very susceptible to cold and needs an even temperature. The cage should never be hung out of doors, save possibly for an hour at a time in the middle of a warm, bright day. Yet women think they are doing a kind thing putting birds out of doors through the day. They don't stop to think a canary is born and bred indoors, accustomed to indoor life and an even temperature, and that what is happiness to a wild bird may be death to a cage.

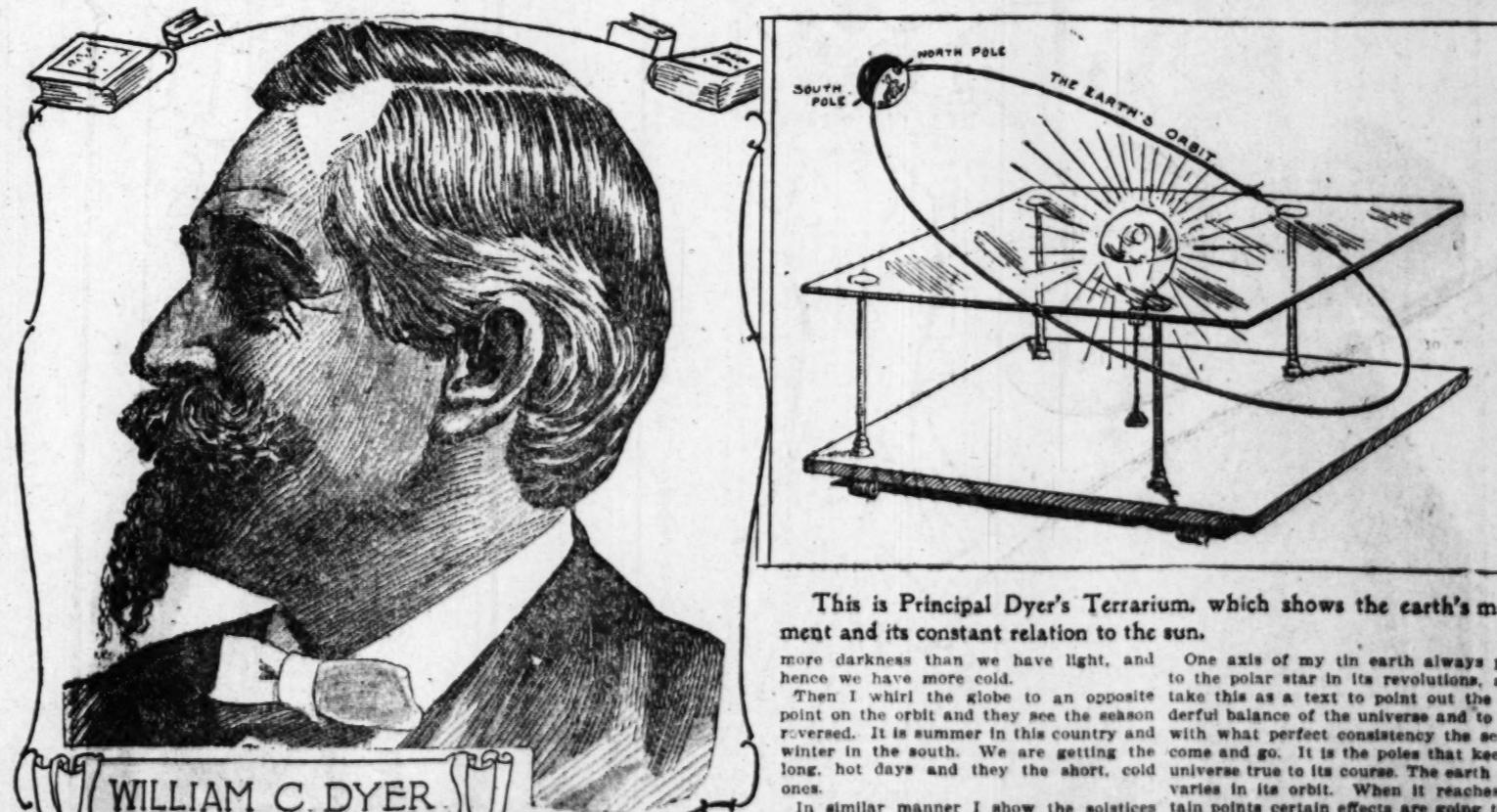
A bird should never be hung in an open window where a draft will blow on him. Next to colds, the greatest danger to canaries is from unwise feeding. One must be very careful about the bird seed. The genuine German rape seed, which should be the foundation of canary food, is hard to get. Turnip seed and black mustard seed are sold in its place. They look like it, but are bitter to the taste, while rape seed is sweet. If a canary throws seed away something is wrong with the seed and the matter should be investigated. Four parts of Sicily seed, three parts of German white turnip, two parts of Indian millet and one part of Turkish maize are a good mixture for regular use. Changes must be made to suit special conditions of health.

Never give hemp seed. It spoils the bird's song. Never give sugar or other sweets. Let the bird have lettuce, plantain, watercress or chickweed, an occasional piece of apple, a raw fig or a hard boiled egg with a dash of cayenne pepper. A little variety in the trimmings of a bird's menu is a good thing, though of course the seed is the staple.

Have a cutout in the cage, and a simple gravel or gravel preferable. Keep the floor absolutely clean and give the bird a bath in water with the chili taken off every morning. Don't allow the cage or perch to be wet. A cloth ought always to be put over the cage at night to help the fall in the temperature of the room.

ST. LOUIS SCHOOL PRINCIPAL'S INVENTION SHOWS CHANGES OF THE SEASONS

By a Simple Device the Work of the Geography Teacher Is Greatly Lessened.



short legs, forms the base. From each of the orbit it also turns on its axis, illustrating the double motion of the sun.

When I inaugurate my instructions with this apparatus I always tell the class that it is great fun to learn that where there is warmth, and that where there is a great deal of darkness cold will abound. In other words, I inform them that the sun is the source of all the heat and light in the solar system.

After they have grasped this fact it is a simple matter to show the solstices and equinoxes. It is all a question of light and the angle at which it falls upon this sphere, and usually whenever I finish my demonstrations with a class, however small its members may be, it understands pretty well the whole scheme of the life of the solar system.

This represents the earth's orbit.

A hole four inches in diameter is cut through the glass plate that represents the sun's equatorial plane. Placed in this hole is a lamp, which represents the sun. A thin ball, with the various continents, islands and seas drawn upon it, represents the earth and revolves about the orbit. This ball is attached to a long handle by invisible wires, so that it seems to revolve in its own orbit when I stand out of the circle of light. While it revolves about

more darkness than we have more cold.

One axis of my sun always points to the polar star in its revolution, so take this as a text to point out the wonderful balance of the universe and to show with what perfect consistency the seasons come and go. It is the poles that keep the universe true to its course. The earth never varies in its orbit. When it reaches certain points certain effects are going to follow on the light and season. We know this, and therefore we know when to sow our seeds and to reap our harvest.

I regard this apparatus as the best instrument for educating children on this important question. It is better than a chart because it has action.

MAKING THE EARTH SMALLER BY ENGINEERING

THE plan of building a railroad across the Sahara desert is being pushed by several of the leading engineers of France. Several routes are under discussion. M. Georges Picard, of the Geographical Society, who has recently returned from an African expedition, has gone so far as to explore and survey the proposed road. The enterprise embraces over 2000 miles of track-laying.

It is not generally realized that Cecil Rhodes' railroad, which is to connect Cape Town with Cairo, is already complete for one-third of the distance.

The twentieth century will possibly witness the completion of a continuous railroad from the United States to India and Australia.

Several lines are now in operation, and many more are to be completed.

BABIES RAISED BY A NOVEL SYSTEM

The Story of a Mother, Who Is
a Doctor, Concerning the Daily
Life of Her Little Ones.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

THIS is the description of one day in the lives of Bryan and Rosalind Battye, who are being brought up on nature's plan—or as near to it as the New York climate and the conditions of city life will permit.

Their mother, who is also a physician, believes in the value of fresh air, of sunshine, of plentiful exercise which is all play, of interesting study of animal life.

By SARAH A. FRENCH BATTEY, M. D.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch has requested me to tell its readers what we do to make our children strong and healthy. A sketch of their average daily life will best tell the story.

At 6:30 or 7 o'clock they wake—and all the household is immediately aware of this occurrence.

The first request after the morning greeting is for breakfast—they are so hungry. "Not yet," of course, they are told; "not until after your bath."

While they are being prepared they take their morning exercise. They run across the entire length of the house. They are timed, to make it as interesting and exciting as possible. After a few minutes run they try turning somersaults to see which one can turn the greatest number without stopping.

As soon as they are rested they are dressed for their bath, which they take in a big tub together. The water is tepid, just slightly warm to the hand.

After the tepid bath they are given a cold shower, from which they emerge rosy and laughing. Wrapped in big bath blankets they are taken to a warm room, which has been well aired while they were bathing, to dress.

Their undergarments are of soft, fleecy-lined cotton; no wool is worn next the skin. The cotton fleece garments are very warm and never irritate the skin. The children like these much better than wool.

A quick toilet for breakfast is made. They appear in the dining room in simple negligee frocks and are eager for the breakfast they have wanted so long.

They are usually consulted about breakfast, and if convenient and suitable have what they want. Most often their request is for boiled eggs, waffles, bread and butter and "cannabis tea." After this they have fruit—apples or oranges in winter and berries in season.

After breakfast the going-out toilet is made. They wear thick shoes and leggings, long, loose coats and toboggan caps, with warm knitted gloves for cold days.

Their kindergarten nurse, who has made a similar toilet, then takes them for their morning tramp to Central Park.

With hockey sticks and balls and a bag containing nuts for the squirrels, bread crumbs for the sparrows and buttered bread for themselves they set out, walking to the park, the entrance being a half-mile away. While there they, with their nurse, play hockey, climb upon the rocks, run and play about, usually going to the menagerie to see their animal friends and learning each day some new lesson about them.

After three hours of romping in the park they return, having had at the very least three miles' walk during the morning. When home is reached they rush in, glowing with health and good spirits, to tell of their games and adventures and the new things they have learned, and to announce that they are hungry! Bryan, who is a year old, says he could eat the house up he is so hungry, and Rosalind, a little, blond, dark-eyed maiden of 2 years, says: "May I have 'tato soup and steak and bread and gravy and apple sauce right now?"

Soon they are having their dinner—often like the one the little girl has asked for.

THE PRINCESS GOWN IS THE THING.

To conform to the most imperative fashion of the twentieth century bear nothing only in mind—wear Princess gowns.

Not at home only. It is always good form to wear Princess costume on informal occasions or at indoor affairs. But the new Princess gown is worn in the street. The new fashion originated in Paris, where most women have pretty figures. Therefore it need not be surprising that it is the costume par excellence of the well-formed woman. The woman who has made continual sartorial concessions to her short waist or her narrow chest or her thin arms, ought to go into retirement until a new fashion is born. This one is not for her.

It has become surprisingly popular, however. Designers and modistes declare that no phenomenon of fashion within their remembrance has equalled this sudden rage for a costume that clings closely to the figure, extending without a break from the neck to the tip end of the train.

But this may be because the principle of the Princess costume is based on grace.

To make sure that your particular adaptation of the new style is correct, study these two styles of new gowns worn by two Parisian women of fashion.

One is a reception gown made up of white satin, white Venetian cloth and guipure lace. The absolutely smooth-fitting bodice is of white satin and closely molded to the lines of the figure. Over this is drawn the white guipure of a new and exquisite design. A daringly original effect is secured by the manner of attaching the body of the gown to this yoke. The skirt is of plain white Venetian cloth, unrevealed by any trimming. This is fitted with an art not easy of imitation, and is fastened to the satin and lace yoke with tiny choux of panne velvet. The effect of the whole is one of the most regal elegance.

More elaborate but no more effective is the street costume of reddish brown cloth covered with white taffeta.

The dainty yoke front and undersleeves of this gown are of the white silk. Bands of dull red velvet fasten the perfectly-fitting drapery that constitutes the gown proper to the white foundation. The loose, flowing sleeves and the admirable cut of the skirt make this one of the most graceful gowns of the season.

A STREET or carriage costume of dull reddish brown, opening down the front in novel fashion. The yoke front and undersleeves are of white taffeta, the folds at the bottom of the trailing skirt, the turned-back cuffs and the wide plaid of the short jacket—all novel features—are adorned with strips of moire velvet in a darker shade of brown.

PRINCESS GOWN, in white cloth and white guipure over satin. The cut is perfectly plain; the sleeves, long and close, come nearly to the knuckles. The front is plain, trailing skirt, in white cloth, is cut with the new "straight-front" effect and is caught at the bust by choux of velvet. Its novelty is found in its exceeding plainness and straight lines.

SIX * FAIR * WOMEN * OF * ST. * LOUIS

Artistic Photographs Reproduced
by the Sunday Post - Dispatch
Half-Tone Process.



PARIS DESIGNS FOR PRINCESS GOWNS

Photographed for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.



A STRIKING STREET GOWN.

PRINCESS GOWN FOR RECEPTION.

MISS ELFIE HOSPE, 3001 LAFAYETTE AVE.
PHOTO BY HOLBORN

LAST OF THE ORIGINAL BLOOMER WOMEN.

IN an Indiana town there has just died Mrs. Mary E. Lewis, the last of the original " bloomers." In 1850 the bloomer costume was invented and created a greater furor among all womankind. The question, "To wear or not to wear bloomers?" was on every woman's lips. In the course of evolution that same bloomer fashion can be seen today in its modified form in golf and rainy-day dresses.

The bloomer advocates advanced one strong argument in favor of their invention—convenience. The smart woman of the twentieth century advances the same argument in favor of her rainy-day skirt.

This Mrs. Lewis, whose death is just recorded, was so steadfast in her convictions that she wore the bloomer costume to the day of her death.

She was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in 1819, and moved to Ohio in 1848, where she became interested in the publication of a periodical called the Lily.

This was the first paper in America devoted to the woman's rights cause, and it was edited by Mrs. Mary Bloomer, who gave her name to the much derided costume.

The bloomer craze extended to England, and its disciples were the objects of great ridicule in that country. Numbers of Punch in 1851-52 are filled with caricatures of the bloomers. A bloomer ball which took place in London in 1851 created great curiosity. Judging from the alterations in morning costumes, it was reasonably concluded that an evening dress in the same style would be extremely quaint.

On this particular occasion the expectation was disappointed, for the only remarkable thing in the ball costumes of the few bloomers who attended the festival were the large hats, which were evidently adopted with the intention of equalizing the balance and of covering the head as a kind of compensation for uncovering the feet.

The confusion arising from the masculine habiliments worn by the ladies on this occasion was curiously exemplified by the fact that several of the gentlemen present were forced to reiterate to the crowd assurances at the time of their energetic assurances that they were not Bloomers before they were permitted to pass.

Among the many contributions to the late suffrage bazaar were three or four numbers of the Lily, sent by this Mrs. Lewis, who has just died. Upon receipt of them Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the president of the National Suffrage Association, fell into a reminiscent mood and told the following anecdote of an interview she had with Mrs. Bloomer a short time before she died:

"I was doing newspaper work at that time, and happening to be in Mrs. Bloomer's town requested an interview with her. I not only thought I could get a good story from her, but I was curious to see the woman who had originated the bloomer costume.

"On the day appointed I went to the house. Of course, I was expecting to meet a large, masculine-looking woman, in keeping with all I had read and heard of her teachings and works. The suffrage woman of 60 years ago (at least, as I have been told) was strong minded, large of frame and loud voiced.

"Imagine my surprise when Mrs. Bloomer entered the room to find her the daintiest little Dresden figure of a woman I had ever seen. She was gowned in the latest Parisian fashion. Her white lace lace at her neck was caught with tiny choux of velvet and panne ribbon is noted.

"A belt of this sort should be only five inches wide, crush in narrowly about the waist and the ends of the ribbon, but just meet in front and have small points of ornament to fasten them together.

Women who wear only the final inspirations of the leading dressmakers are having their new foulards (made up for appearance at the southern resorts) built with doubled belts that are finally fastened with drapery on the bust. Such a belt calls for a glorious and almost abnormally big rear buckle and a sketch is given to show how these draped belts are arranged. A length of goods and sometimes of ribbon is used for the girdle, which is pinned down close in front, loops to the back and through a large circle of rhinestones or colored jewels, then drawn up under the arms, and on the bust is knotted elaborately, to let fall end of ribbon, or a jabot-like drapery, nearly to the knees.

Stitched and braided belts of goods to accord with the body of the gown is the rule with all the spring tailor suits seen so far. These belts are not narrow, but vary in all shapes carefully to accent the lines of the figure and hook in front in a broad, hatched web, or diamond-shaped piece.

Some of them are trimmed smartly with bows of tiny bright buttons. One sees, in the gradual influx of many pleasing oddities at this point, where the fashions of one season are giving place to those of another.

The arrival and adoption of black single-faced velvet and panne ribbon is noted.

A belt of this sort should be only five inches wide, crush in narrowly about the waist and the ends of the ribbon, but just meet in front and have small points of ornament to fasten them together.

The young element among well-dressed women wear in the morning belts of dull black or patent leather, in which small cabochon stones of many colors are embedded, and their buckles are gem-studded nello silver or gun metal.

THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S MORGANATIC WIFE

He Might Have Married Queen Victoria, but He Chose a Girl of the People, to Whom He Was Faithful.

MORGANATIC MARRIAGE—Marriage between a man of superior rank and a woman of inferior, in which it is stipulated that neither the latter nor her children shall enjoy the rank or inherit the possessions of her husband.

LONDON, Feb. 16.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

THE prettiest romance in all the long history of the loves and marriages of the numerous family of the late Queen Victoria was the marriage many years ago of her own cousin, the Duke of Cambridge, to a girl of the people. To do this he is said to have rejected the chance of a matrimonial union with Queen Victoria herself.

The duke's choice is the only acknowledged instance of a morganatic marriage in her family. True, the Duke of York is said to have married at Malta some years ago, when he was a sailor, the daughter of a noted English admiral, but if this were so the union was never acknowledged, and the lady some time afterward became the wife of an honorable gentleman.

Far different was the case of the Duke of Cambridge, who never disavowed his own early love. In those days he was called the handsomest royal prince in Europe. He was fascinating, dashing and a perfect gallant in his bearing.

He was the best royal catch of Europe, and his position was very prominent. The late Queen's mother, the Duchess of Kent, is said to have chosen the duke to be the husband of her daughter, and Victoria herself was half in love with him, and it is said that she would have made him her consort had the dashing prince shown the least inclination to favor her. His coolness plucked her and she turned her attention to her

other cousin, Prince Albert of Coburg. The handsome duke was fancy-free, and could win him; but he met a sweet-faced girl, a commoner, whose name has long been forgotten, who won his royal heart by one glance of her pretty eyes.

The duke chanced to stop at her father's country house one stormy night. Her father was a country squire, and learning the identity of his distinguished guest he told his young daughter, who came downstairs in a rose pink chamber robe, to take a peep through the keyhole at his royal highness.

The duke, however, happened to be coming through the hall at that moment and caught her peeping. She blushed furiously and was completely overcome with confusion and awe, gazing in bewilderment at the handsome duke, who was smiling into her eyes. He spoke to her, and when she replied prettily and simply, his heart, which queens could not win, was hers without asking. He determined then and there to make her his wife, and never after faltered for an instant in this determination, though every influence was tried by his relatives to dissuade him.

The Queen was furious and never completely forgave the Cambridges, even showing her resentment toward the Duchess of Teck, the sister of the duke.

Orders were given from the throne that the duke was not to marry the woman of his choice, but should wed instead the German princess of royal blood who had been chosen for him.

The duke paid not the slightest notice to these orders and married honorably the lovely girl; to whom he was always true and whom he loved ardently till the day of his death. She was never allowed to bear his title, but took one of his family names—that of Fitzgeorge. She died here in 1875. He is a great favorite among his royal relatives, and is a very courtly gentle-



Mrs FITZGEORGE,
MORGANATIC WIFE
OF THE
DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

DUKE
OF
CAMBRIDGE.

WIFE OF
COL FITZ GEORGE
SON OF DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE,
EQUERRY AND SECRETARY
TO THE KING.

THREE ROMANCES OF EUROPEAN ROYALTY

Marriages to Unite Thrones Arranged by Those Who Have the Care of Monarchies in Their Charge.

WAR, love and death are dancing together in the royal ranks of Europe. In England a nice of the King is booked to marry the German Crown Prince.

Victoria, one of the daughters of King Edward, is spoken of as the coming bride of Duke Michael, youngest brother of the Czar.

Princess Feodora of Schleswig-Holstein, who is the youngest sister of the German Empress, has been betrothed to Duke Alfred of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Duke Alfred is the elder brother of the Prince Consort of Holland.

How nearly together this marriage will bring the royal and imperial houses of Holland and Germany may be noted at a glance. How much this marriage, following upon that of the Queen of Holland with a German prince, may mean in the development of Europe, will require very little explanation.

In brief, it looks very much as though Europe would soon be consolidated under the flags of Germany, Russia and Britain.

Germany is remorselessly moving upon Austria, which conglomerate and unwieldy empire is almost certain to fall to pieces upon the death of the old Emperor Francis Joseph. The Hapsburg portion of the empire may then struggle for a time to maintain its independence, but it will inevitably end by falling either to German or Russian hands.

On the North Sea Germany seems inevitably destined to absorb Holland. The absorption may leave Holland in a state of partial independence, but it will be German over-superiority that is to guarantee that semi-independence.

Great Britain will dominate Portugal, which country may deem itself fortunate if it escapes the fate of Egypt—the foreclosure of a mortgage upon its sovereignty.

France and Italy will remain separate, though in a minority, physically and financially.

This latest betrothal is, moreover, not one of state—but one of love. Strangely love and diplomacy seek the same path for once, and that path leads to the consolidation of the European continent, makes toward the glorification of Germany and to her greatness as a naval power.

The Princess Feodora of Schleswig-Holstein has heretofore been the despair of European royal matchmakers. She has refused all offers—which means many, for she has been much sought in marriage by minor German princes. But she had steadfastly refused them all to the bewilderment of the world, until she met the German Empress, and to the perplexity of her active brother-in-law, the German Emperor. She is the latter's favorite, and beside being her Emperor he is her brother-in-law and she is his pet; and so her resistance to his matrimonial projects in her behalf seems the more strange.

But the recent marriage of the Dutch Queen may have caused her to view with favor the advances of Duke Adolph, who is now the brother-in-law of the Queen of Holland. Perhaps a sense of patriotism aided Cupid's work. At all events, the betrothal is now announced and it means much.

Apart from the gain these events mean to

a tendency to modify anything like a passionate clash; but there is, otherwise, little danger of a passionate clash. Diplomacy has grown too solemn, slow and subtle for that. And war is still hated by all.

But it may still be taken that such royal alliances lessen the international jealousy, which once was universal. In Germany, whose Emperor is as English as the English King is German, there is to this day a general dislike, distrust and hostility toward England. In England the fear of Germany, added to the remains of the old-time contempt of everything continental, lives, despite a royal family German by descent, habit, custom and language—for the King of Great Britain speaks English, with a pronounced German accent.

Thus an apparently insignificant royal romance affects most decidedly the positions of European countries. For Holland and Germany are being tied closer by it every day. Every ton of shipping put on the sea by Germany means a ton of commerce taken away from Great Britain.

The sea, says Sir Charles Dilke, is as much a province of Great Britain as her own land.

But it is a province she only defend by superior business organization. The sea may now seem like a British province, and the British mercantile ensign seems indeed to dominate. But still other nations may bully ships and seamen of Holland and Scandinavia may mean them, just as they now do those of Great Britain.

Thus is the movement of the nations made under the guidance of Hymen. Great Britain and Russia, bound together in places, separated by jealousy and competition in others, will remain strong and mighty. But against the irresistible march of economics the intermarriage of their royalties will have little weight. Both cannot survive in Asia, though there be a division of spheres of influence.

The match, then, is the second royal romance. Let us call it a romance. It might be termed a tragedy. The German crown prince has been received by his father's stepdaughter, of Princess Beatrice of England and Battenberg, his second cousin. His paternal grandmother, and the mother of the child-wife designed for him, are sisters. His father and the bride-to-be are first cousins. Interests of state again.

It is not absurd that thus royal blood must preserve its boasted "purity?"

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MAN
LEFT MILLIONS
TO HIS QUEEN.

LONDON, Feb. 16.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

INCLUDED in the vast fortune left by the late Queen Victoria was a legacy amounting to about \$2,500,000 which was willed to her by John Camden Neld, an eccentric old gentleman of Buckinghamshire, almost half a century ago. The real estate must have increased in value to more than \$5,000,000 by the time of her death.

This is perhaps the most remarkable instance on record of a great fortune being conferred on a queen by a man whom she had probably never seen nor spoken to, and the man who gave it was every whit as remarkable.

Neld was a man of education, though he had many eccentricities. It is said that he would always superintend any work that was being done for him, no matter how much inconvenience it put him to, to make sure the workmen did not cheat him by their idleness.

He refused to have his clothes brushed because he said it destroyed the nap.

When Neld came into possession of his father's fortune he developed symptoms of miserliness, though from time to time he performed acts of charity.

In 1852, at Neld's death, it was found by his will that, with the exception of a few legacies, his whole fortune—a vast one on those days—had been left to the Queen for her sole use.

It is possible that there was some remittance in Neld's early life for which he had never married; in his later years he must have been deeply impressed by the beauty of the young and lovely Queen, whose pictures he had seen everywhere, and who was only about 30 years of age when he died.

When the Queen was notified that this fortune had been left to her she was reluctant about accepting the money. She made careful inquiry to ascertain if Neld had any relatives, and, upon finding that he had none, accepted the bequest. She increased the legacies of the executors by £1000. She also conferred an annuity on Mrs. Neale, a tenant of Neld, who had saved his life when he attempted to commit suicide in 1828.

Another thing she did in his memory was to rebuild the chancel of North Marston Church. He was the patron of the parish, and having once been asked to repair the roof of the chancel, he did it by filling up the fissures with strips of painted calico, saying that they would last him time. This job Queen Victoria had done properly, and she otherwise beautified the structure.

The rededos of the church bears this inscription: "This rededos and the stained glass window above it was erected by His Majesty Victoria in the eighteenth year of her reign in memory of John Camden Neld, Rector of this parish, who died Aug. 30, 1852 aged 72."

THE "WASHINGTONS" OF OTHER LANDS

FREDERICK THE GREAT of Prussia

was born at Berlin Jan. 24, 1712. He became King May 31, 1740; at four different periods he took the field against Austria, assisted in the partition of Poland, formed the "Fuerstabend," and when he died at Potsdam, Aug. 17, 1786, he had doubled the area of Prussia and laid the foundation of its greatness.

Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia, was born at Moscow June 9, 1721. He organized Russia's army and navy on European principles, won rich territory from Sweden, Turkey and Persia, established St. Petersburg in 1703, put the press on a proper footing, extended commerce and aided by every encouragement the cause of education.

Ferdinand V of Castile was born in Aragon March 19, 1452. To him and his Queen, Isabella, Spain owed her unity and greatness as a nation. He united the crowns of Aragon and Castile, broke the power of the feudal aristocracy, defeated the Moors, commissioned Columbus on his voyage of discovery and in 1512, by conquering Navarre, made himself monarch of Spain, from the Pyrenees to Gibraltar. He died in 1516.

William the Silent, Prince of Orange

1533-84), united the northern provinces in 1579, and in 1584 accomplished the freedom of the Netherlands by renouncing forever their allegiance to Philip II of Spain. He was called "The Silent" because of his ability to keep secrets. On Oct. 10, 1584, he was slain at Delft by Balthasar Gerards.

Harold—the fair Harold—the first King of all Norway, subdued in nine years the chiefs between Tromsjoen and the Sogne Fjord and finally the Kings of the southwest. Many nobles, after emigrating to the Orkneys and Iceland, returned as pirates. These he defeated in their own seas. He died in 937.

Albert I (1290-1308) was crowned German King at Aix-la-Chapelle in 1292. He ruled with vigor and reduced his unruly nobles to obedience. He was murdered by his son, John, whose claim to the duchy of Brabant he had refused.

Gustavus Vasa, King of Sweden, was born May 12, 1523. In 1523 he drove the Danes from Sweden, ended the Scandina-

vian union, which had existed for 125 years, and was elected King. He promoted trade, fostered schools, made roads, bridges and canals and left Sweden, when he died in 1560, peaceful and civilized.

Brian Boromh, King of Ireland, was born in 926. In the year 1000 he had made himself Ordigh na Erem, chief King of Ireland. At the battle of Clontarf, April 21, 1014, he defeated the Danes and drove them forever from the country. He, however, perished in the battle.

Tadeusz Kosciusko, born in Lithuania 1746, chose a career of arms and was trained in France. In 1794, after the second partition of Poland, he headed the national movement in Cracow and was appointed dictator. He established a provisional government, took the field, but in the decisive battle of Maciejowice, Oct. 10, 1794, defeated the monarchists. He died at Solzec, in Switzerland, Oct. 15, 1817.

Robert Bruce, the hero of the Scottish War of Independence, was born in 1274 at Turnberry Castle. He fought for the independence of Scotland against King Edward I, II and III of England, at Bannockburn, defeating 100,000 men under Edward II, with an army 30,000. The Treaty of Northampton in 1328 recognized the independence of Scotland and Bruce's right to the throne. He died of leprosy in 1329 at Cardross Castle.

William Tell of Burgundy in Uri, initiated the Swiss Confederation in 1315, secured the independence of Switzerland by killing Gessler, the agent of Albert II of Austria, who, in attempting to annex the Forest cantons in 1315, compelled the Swiss to do reverence to the ducal baton erected on a pole in Altenrhein. For his compliance Gessler condemned Tell to shoot an apple off his son's head. He died so, and afterward killed Gessler.

SOCIALIST'S NOVEL PROPAGANDA WAGON

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

C. H. LOCKWOOD, the scientific socialist, is in the city with a project which was endorsed by the Social Democrats at their meeting in Vogel Hall last Sunday. For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood have traveled about the country in a wagon, which served as a rostrum and as a home. It is Mr. Lockwood's plan to have manufactured here a steam automobile which will take the place of the wagon and provide at the same time a means for continuing the propaganda for Social Democratic ideas in the country.

At the meeting on Sunday \$137.50 was raised and enough had been added to bring the idea as projected to reality, and it is expected that this sum will be forthcoming shortly. The wagon automobile will be a novel agent in spreading the doctrines of the Socialists.

Mr. Lockwood was born in Minneapolis. He is a newspaper artist by profession, and for five years prior to 1895 he was in partnership with G. W. Wallace, head artist of the San Francisco Examiner, in a general designing and engraving business and had charge of the branch office at Omaha. Not long after he went to California. In the course of his travels he journeyed through different states, coming most recently from Indiana.

His rededos and the stained glass window above it was erected by His Majesty Victoria in the eighteenth year of her reign in memory of John Camden Neld, Rector of this parish, who died Aug. 30, 1852 aged 72."

By G. H. LOCKWOOD.

THE PROPOSITION is to build a wagon for the propaganda in reform lines and especially in the reforms advanced by the Social Democratic organi-

zation. It is to be called the socialist automobile. The wagon is not to be private property, but is to belong to the cause, and is to be the best example of collective ownership of public utilities which we advocate. The progressive evolution of this idea will embrace one industry after the other. Municipal ownership is only a part. We wish to change the private ownership of public things to the public ownership of public utilities. We have no desire to interfere with the private realm. Our object is that he who takes away society and does not return it is a robber.



WOMEN IN NOVEL OCCUPATIONS TELL OF THEIR WORK

Profits Realized by Independent Leaders Who Utilize Special Abilities for the Gathering In of the Means of Livelihood.

In St. Louis there are many young women who earn their living in ways out of the ordinary. Particular among them are young women connected with the art of cookery. Most of them are called "demonstrators." Some of them are stationed in grocery stores for the benefit of certain proprietary articles. Others demonstrate the value of certain forms of food before women's clubs. This is the work for which they are paid. Some of these young women have explained their work to the Sunday Post-Dispatch as follows:

By MISS MADGE WIGGINS, Demonstrator, Graduate of Oread Institute, Worcester, Mass.

The science of cookery and the study of foods in their relation to mankind should be of personal interest to every man and woman, yet we find that the public at least what they like, regardless of the food's value or its effect upon the system. If the appetite is satisfied and there are no serious results immediately that is all they care.

When we realize that man's mental, moral and physical condition is so dependent upon the food he eats, is it not time to stop and consider?

The body is made up of fourteen elements and to be well nourished must have all of these elements supplied in such a manner that they can be assimilated by the system through the mediums of food and drink.

In teaching cookery we should first of all show the value and importance of naturally organized food. By this we mean that the food we eat should be cooked and served with as little change as possible from the form in which we derive it from mother earth.

For instance, wheat contains all of the elements necessary for the nourishment of the body, but after it has gone through the mill and come back to us in the form of flour it has lost the largest part of its food value, and is no longer sufficient for the nourishment of the body. It is just as fine

as the whole grain, but it is not so good for the system.

I believe the most effective method of teaching cookery is by demonstration. If we can show the mothers and housekeepers that a dish may be palatable and attractive, while at the same time it is nourishing and wholesome, then they are convinced of its practical utility.

By **MISS FANNIE NISBET, 3748 Olive Street, Who Makes Brown Bread.**

There are so many avenues open to women nowadays by which they can make a livelihood, but I believe that will not take me out of a home.

When it becomes necessary for a woman to be a bread-winner if she is at all ambitious, something will suggest itself. When it became necessary for me to do something, I did not know just what to take up. I did not have any business training, but I know how to bake and made dainties. My pralines were always praised by friends, so I put them up in fancy little packages and placed them at various drug stores for sale. At first great many people did not know what they were, but they would try them and then always buy more.

One thing suggested another.

I saw the demand for such things and decided to list a great many other things.

I got large orders for ladies giving parties, luncheons, teas and other affairs. I make mince meat, fruit cake and plum pudding. I have regular customers for these articles and before and during the holidays I advertise. Ladies call on me all times for my goods, as they know I have a supply on hand.

Since the first of the year I have been making a steamed brown bread. This has proved to be a good article and a great success. I am busy all the time. I get up at 5 o'clock every morning to steam the bread (it has to steam two and a half

hours), so that I can get it in the stores in time for the morning marketing. I make it every day, and frequently twice a day. My brown bread will keep moist for several days. I steam it in little round loaves, do not boil it up in a kettle, but wrap it up and seal it with a label. I think the sale of an article depends much on the way it is put on the market. I am very particular as to the appearance of my goods.

I get good recipes and then I stick to them. In this way I am always sure of success.

I make as much as the average girl employed down town. I have no car fare or living to buy. I am at home all the time.

I like to work and have made a success of it. I believe any woman can succeed if she tries and does the thing she is best fitted for.

By **MISS EMILY DUNHAM, 2945 Locust Street, Who Makes Pickles**

I think it is a great thing to be able to be independent and self-supporting. Any woman can be if she has ambition and is industrious.

I make a specialty of pickles, jellies and preserves of all kinds. I also bake cakes and make home-made candles when I have orders for them.

I have three different pickles, all made from my own recipes. The secret of making good pickles is in keeping them crisp. I have never lost a jar of pickles. I have often kept them for two or three years and they are just as good as when first made.

When a jar of pickles or preserves is opened for use those remaining in the jar should be kept air-tight and in a cool place. I take my orders as early in the spring as possible, and when the fruit season opens I know just what I want and need, and I am ready for work. I always keep some on hand to supply the extra demand.

During the holidays I always make a neat little sum off of my cream candies. Some years I make more than other years, as like a merchant or any one else



MISS NETTIE MCCANSON,
2836 EADS AVE. INSTRUCTOR OF
FINE NEEDLE WORK.

MISS MADGE WIGGINS,
518 N. GARRISON AVE.
DEMONSTRATOR OF COOKING.

MISS FANNIE NISBET
3748 OLIVE ST.—PRALINES AND
KENTUCKY STEAMED BROWN BREAD.

the question of earning our own livelihood we should take up that which we are best fitted for.

I am very successful in baking cakes. When I prepare fruit cakes for the holidays I bake them in such large quantities that I have a first-class caterer to do the baking.

I prepare the fruit and do the mixing, then send it to the caterer. After they are baked they are returned to me.

During the holidays I always make a neat little sum off of my cream candies.

Some years I make more than other years, as like a merchant or any one else

in business, but at all times I make a good income from my work.

By **NETTIE MCARON, 2836 Eads Avenue, Who Does and Instructs in Fine Needlework,**

I have been giving instructions for three years and have been very successful as a teacher. I give private lessons or in a class. I never take more than six students in one class. In this way each member receives a fair amount of personal as well as general instruction.

I fill orders for embroidery. This is prof-

itable and nice work, as the people who want this sort of work are able and willing to pay for it.

I use the best material and take nature as my copy for my designs.

The work made from a studio is stiff appearing. The coloring in a studio is not true.

I think pincushions are the hardest flowers to embroider. Each one has a different face, the same as human beings. If you fail to get the expression your work is lost, the same as an artist's. You have the form of a face, perhaps, but not a likeness. There is no individuality about it.

I never dictate to my pupils as to the material they shall use, but the best is always the best. If you use cheap silk and a few washings it loses fades and it has a cottony appearance, and you feel your time and work have been lost.

There is a good field in this sort of work.

I have had a number of offers from different silk houses to handle their goods, but it would take me away from home.

The work requires a great deal of patience, and one has to be neat and painstaking, yet I know of no other work that is more pleasing.

HUNDREDS BENEFITED BY ST. LOUIS SOCIAL SETTLEMENT LEAGUE WHICH HAS TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEMBERS.

TWO hundred and fifty men, women and children testify daily to the good of the work being done by the Social Settlement League of St. Louis, and several hundred more give indirect evidence of the elevating influence of the work being carried on in eight unpretentious rooms at 23 North Ninth street.

These rooms are open the year round. Membership in the league costs nothing. No race or religion is barred, though it is a fact, owing chiefly to the location, that the great majority of those benefited are Jews.

Owing to a lack of room membership is restricted to males and females between the ages of 14 and 30 years.

The work of the Social Settlement League more nearly approaches that of the famous Hull House of Chicago than anything yet attempted in St. Louis. The league was established two years ago and is now in better working order than ever before. It is closely affiliated with the Jewish Alliance, which is doing much to alleviate the conditions of the poor Jews in the Castle district and one of the main objects of which is to prepare these people and their children for the responsibilities of citizenship in this country.

The Jewish Alliance will soon erect a building at Ninth and Carr streets, and the Social Settlement League will then occupy quarters there. Then, it is believed, with more attractive rooms, the efficiency of the league will be greatly increased. Even as it is, the quarters now occupied are too small, for on special occasions, when the building overflows, it is necessary to ask some of the children to return home, that their elders may be entertained. As many as 300 people have been in the Social Settlement rooms at once.

The place is open each evening from 7 to 10 o'clock. The library contains 2000 volumes. There is a well kept reading room, in which the leading newspapers and magazines are on file. There is another room for social games, where nothing is barred save playing cards. In the basement there is a gymnasium, where competent instructors give lessons in various athletic exercises to ambitious children of the tenement.

All this is free. Most of the books were contributed. A few of them were bought by the league. It also has a special arrangement whereby books are secured under certain conditions from the public library.

Magazines and other publications are contributed by the newspapers and private citizens.

The library has an active membership of 100, besides many casual readers who are not enrolled as members of the league.

Friday night is another busy time. There are three important events. One of them is a lecture by Rabbi Leon Harrison of Temple Israel, one of the prime movers in the Social Settlement League, and by many said to be responsible for the work now being carried on. This lecture, which is a regular weekly feature, is always followed by music, and is usually attended by the older members of the league.

Another important feature is the Shakespeare class, limited to 15 students, conducted by L. D. Goodman. This is one of the most enthusiastic organizations connected with the league. The text book now is "Hamlet."

The English literature and culture club is in charge of J. Koehnig. It has 16 members and is devoted to standard authors.

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The English literature and culture club is in charge of J. Koehnig. It has 16 members and is devoted to standard authors.

The place is open each evening from 7 to 10 o'clock. The library contains 2000 volumes. There is a well kept reading room, in which the leading newspapers and magazines are on file. There is another room for social games, where nothing is barred save playing cards. In the basement there is a gymnasium, where competent instructors give lessons in various athletic exercises to ambitious children of the tenement.

All this is free. Most of the books were contributed. A few of them were bought by the league. It also has a special arrangement whereby books are secured under certain conditions from the public library.

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BEAUTIFUL GIRLS FROM THE COUNTRY TRIBUTARY TO ST. LOUIS.

Reproduced by the Half-Tone Process for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.



BEAUTY HINTS

By Harriet Hubbard Ayer

GF.—I think by all means you need scalp massage. Try shampooing your hair once a week with the following mixture: Yolk of one egg, one pint of hot rain water, one ounce of spirit of rosemary; beat the mixture up thoroughly and use it warm, rubbing it well into the skin of the head. Rinse thoroughly in several waters.

Desires a Roman Nose.

MRS. L. O. M.—There are cosmetic surgeons who undertake to change the form of the nose. You should consult one of these.

Remedy for Profuse Perspiration.

E. M. P.—Try this formula: Oleate of zinc, one-half ounce; powdered starch, one ounce; salicylic acid, one scruple. Dust over the parts. When the subject perspires profusely there is always something wrong with the circulation, and of course an external remedy will not have any effect upon that condition, which requires constitutional treatment, which requires alone can prescribe.

Get an ounce of powdered henna leaves of the drugstore and steep them in, say, half a pint of boiling water. There is considerable difference in the strength and qualities of the leaves, so that it is difficult to tell the exact quantity of water. Let stand till cold and strain. Apply with a clean tooth brush. The liquid will discolor the skin a little, but care must be taken to avoid getting the coloring matter on the skin. However, it is harmless, and thoroughly in several waters.

Wishes to Be Longer Waisted.

MRS. L. O. M.—If you have the right sort of straight-front corset you can lengthen your waist very much in appearance.

Proper Way to Wash the Face.

CELINE—Use the canvel's hair scrubbing brush every night. Immerse the brush in warm water, rub the soap on it till you get a good lather, scrub the face for a moment or two, rinse thoroughly with clean warm water. This should be done at night just before going to bed. If you have the correct brush it may make the face a little tender for a day or two, but not longer.

For Great Loss of Hair.

MRS. L. O. M.—The only safe treatment in my opinion to arrest falling hair. I give you a tonic formula, but until the circulation of the skin of the scalp has been made normal no treatment will be of use, and no external application of a tonic will be very effective. You might try this:

Cologne water, 8 ounces; spirits of camphor, 2 ounces; tincture of cantharides, 2 ounces. Apply once a day.

To Destroy Parasites.

ANXIOUS VIOLET—Get a soap of bichloride of mercury soap (the imported is best), cut it into half and shave one half into fine bits. Dissolve in boiling water. You may set the mixture on the stove over gentle heat if you choose. You should have enough water to form a jelly-like mixture when cold. First wet the hair thoroughly with the warm water, then rub the mixture into the hair, taking care that every particle of the soap is thoroughly saturated. Give the hair a good shampoo and rinse several times. If you follow these directions carefully I will guarantee the result, but if a single lock of hair escapes there will be a failure to record.

To Remove a Large Boil.

RESPECTABLE—You should go to a facial surgeon to have the mole removed. It is getting larger all the time you should have it examined. If your husband is a doctor he knows perfectly well what should be done in such a case and I should take his advice.

Hollow Cheeks.

AMY C.—If your face is very fat I cannot exactly see how you should have hollows under your eyes and in your cheeks. However, mistake is the only treatment that will remove such defects.

To Make Golden Hair.

FRANNIE (alias for N. R. T.)—The child's hair grows darker because of the change which takes place in the chemicals which make up the pigment. Such being the case no external application excepting a bleach will really change the color of the hair. A soap containing a good deal of free alkali will remove superfluous oils and will make the hair look a little lighter. I cannot recommend using a bleach for a child. A little washing soda in the water will not ruin the texture of the hair, but it must be thoroughly rinsed out. It is much simpler than many of the preparations sold for the same purpose. A baby two years old should have her hair washed every two or three days.

For Dry Hair.

ELECTRA—Try this tonic: Phenol acid, 2 grams; tincture of nux vomica, 7½ grams; tincture red cinchona, 20 grams; tincture of cantharides, 2 grams; cologne, 100 grams; sweet almond oil, 60 grams. Apply to the roots of the hair with a soft sponge once or

FOUR GENERATIONS OF ONE ST. LOUIS FAMILY



MRS. CAROLINE MOHRMAN, Great-Grandmother, aged 60, and tree of her descendants.

Four generations of one St. Louis family are represented in three houses in the Water Tower district. Mrs. Goessie's daughter and Mrs. Mohrman's granddaughter, Mrs. Julia Kersting, of 451 North Nineteenth street, by giving birth to little Freddie Kersting six months ago completed the chain in this remarkable family.

East Grand avenue, became a grandmother six months ago, while in her fortieth year. Mrs. Goessie's daughter and Mrs. Mohrman's granddaughter, Mrs. Julia Kersting, of 451 North Nineteenth street, by giving birth to little Freddie Kersting six months ago completed the chain in this remarkable family.

twice a day. This lotion is especially good for very dry hair.*

Growing Prematurely Gray.

MRS. J. H.—You are very young to have gray hair. If I were in your place I would try scalp massage. There is no reason why you should not use the formula you refer to make your hair a little darker; perhaps you may not mind that, if it has the tendency to arrest the growing gray.

I give you the Jaborandi hair tonic, which is especially compounded for the use of persons who are growing prematurely gray. I do not vouch for the fact that it will absolutely prevent hair from turning, although many correspondents of the Sunday Post-Dispatch have assured me that before going to bed. If you have the correct brush it may make the face a little tender for a day or two, but not longer.

Sulphate of Alumine, 40 grains; tincture of nux vomica, 2 drams; tincture of aloë, 1 dram; fluid extract of Jaborandi, 4 drams; spirit of rosemary, 1 ounce; glycerine, 4 drams; rosewater, 3 ounces.

Apply to the roots of the hair once a day as required.

Ugly Hands.

TAMPA—Take some oatmeal, such as is used for porridge, and boil it in water for an hour and strain. Use the liquid to wash the hands three or four times a day. This water must be prepared fresh every day, as it soon sours and sends forth an unpleasant odor.

Sleeping in Gloves. If you are willing to make the sacrifice, is also an excellent whitener and improver of the delicacy of the hands. This is also a good night cream to be used during the winter.

Myrrh, ½ ounce; refined honey, 2 ounces; white wax, 1 ounce; almond oil, 1½ ounces.

Apply to the hands at night.

DID THE X-RAY KILL THIS WOMAN?

DO ROENTGEN RAYS kill? A startling case that has just occurred in London has suggested this grim possibility. It is now conceivable that what has been held as one of the greatest blessings of science may after all be a dread instrument of death.

The disclosures that have served so to shake confidence in the X-ray treatment were made at an inquest held in London the other day to determine the cause of death of a Mrs. Wilson.

Last March, it was learned, Mrs. Wilson sustained fractures of the neck and thigh bones.

On April 7 and 27 Mr. Elumfield, a local photographer, acting under instructions of the patient's physician, applied Roentgen rays to locate the injury. On the first occasion the application of the rays lasted two hours and on the second two hours and ten minutes.

After the second application a sore place appeared near where the rays had been applied. Not long after Mrs. Wilson died.

After her death her relatives found a letter in the deceased's handwriting.

"It was a diary of her anguish.

"I can no longer endure," she said, "the intense pain that is consuming me. I have been tortured by it constantly since the cruel overexposure of the Roentgen rays."

A London doctor and member of the Roentgen Society attributes the poor woman's death to the length of the exposure.

"To apply the rays for two hours is a most extraordinary proceeding," he said.

"Yes, it is possible for the X-rays to produce a sore.

"They might do it in a very short time.

"The rays have been known to set up dermatitis, but these things are very rarely experienced under up-to-date treatment."

ing to the entertainment. If it is a party for very young people I should think there would be no objection.

Simple Wedding Breakfast.

Kindly let me know what would be proper to serve at a simple wedding breakfast which will be held at the bridegroom's residence.

At a very simple breakfast which will probably not take place until after 12 o'clock you might serve coffee with dainty sandwiches and a chicken salad. Ices or cream and small cakes afterwards if you choose.

The Etiquette of Cards.

If a card is received for an afternoon tea with three ladies' names and addressed to Mr. and Mrs. —, the cards should be left off both if the wife only goes and if either go home should be sent by mail to both.

N. B.

If the ladies are all receiving at one house, it will be sufficient to leave cards of the gentleman and lady upon the hostess only. If they are sent by post the same rule should be observed. It is no longer good form to send four or five sets of cards to one house.

Concerning Marie Corelli.

If possible please give biographical sketch of Marie Corelli, telling her age, nationality and place of residence; also what was her first book and how long ago was it written. CONSTANCE.

Marie Corelli, whose parentage is Gaelic

and Italian, is the adopted daughter of the late popular poet, Charles Mackay, Lt. D. She was born and educated in England, with the aid of four years "vacation" training in a French convent-school.

After some early discouragements with her first romance she became and is now perhaps the wealthiest of lady novelists; the royalties from her first book alone being sufficient to afford her a handsome competence.

Her first book—"Romance of Two Worlds"—was published in 1886. It has been translated into all the languages of Europe, including Russia and the modern Greek. Miss Corelli's age is not known, but she is some where in the forties.

A Proper Courtesy.

Kindly inform me if it is proper for a gentleman to remove his hat when in an elevator with a lady, when in the lobby of a large building and frequently gentlemen remove their hats upon my entering the car.

L. H. W.

It is entirely proper for a gentleman to remove his hat in the elevator when there are ladies present.

The Tuxedo Coat.

Kindly inform me if it is proper to wear a tuxedo coat at a eucere party.

H. J. L.

If you refer to a eucere party outside of your own house it would be better to wear regular evening dress.

FIVE GENERATIONS OF A ST. LOUIS FAMILY REPRESENTED



MRS. E. J. SMITH, Great-Grandmother, aged 88 years, and four of her female descendants, each the eldest of her line.

Five generations, all females, and each the eldest child of her own household, is the remarkable showing Mrs. E. J. Smith of 252 Washington avenue, aged 88 living in 1888.

Her daughter, Mrs. Laura E. Davis, of 412 Manchester avenue, the grandmother, is 82 years old.

Mrs. Eva E. Gray of 412 Rutgers street is 25 years of age, and is the mother of the fifth generation.

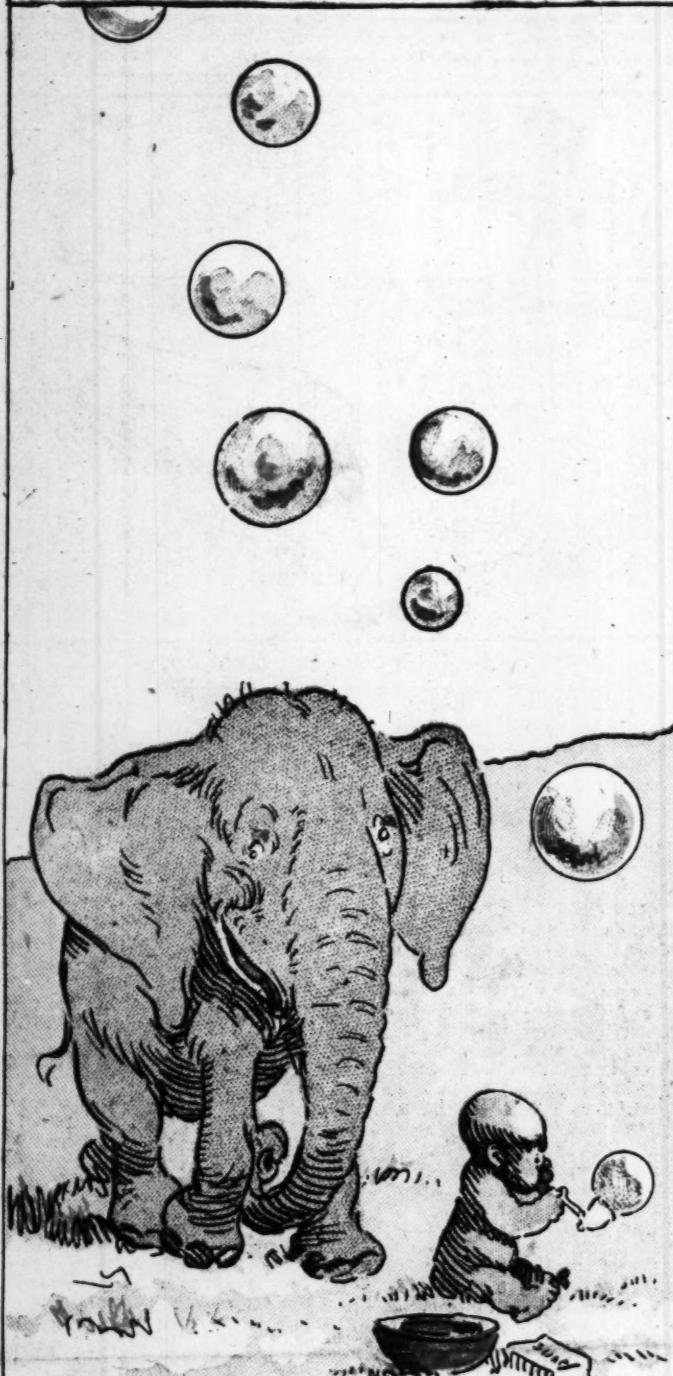
Elaine Gray, 4 years old, who represents

SUPPLEMENT TO THE
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
SUNDAY FEB 24 1901

FUNNY SIDE
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

EDITED BY
GEO. W. PECK
AUTHOR OF
Peck's Bad Boy.

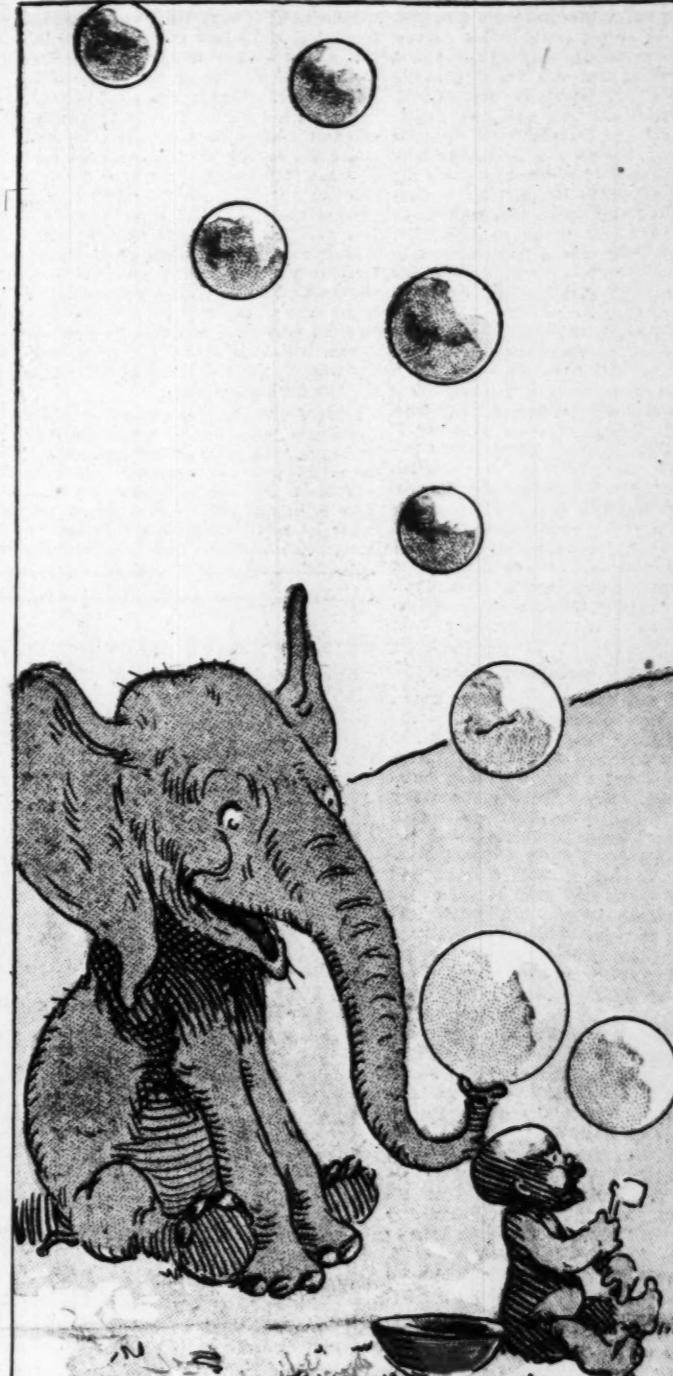
* * * A CATASTROPHE IN JUNGLE BABY-LAND; OR, THE ADVENTURES OF LITTLE UMJJI AND THE BABY ELEPHANT. *



1-Look at little Umjji blowing bubbles.



2-Guess I'll try it myself.



3-That's a corker!



4-Now for a big one.



5-Talk about bubbles!



6-Why, where's little Umjji?

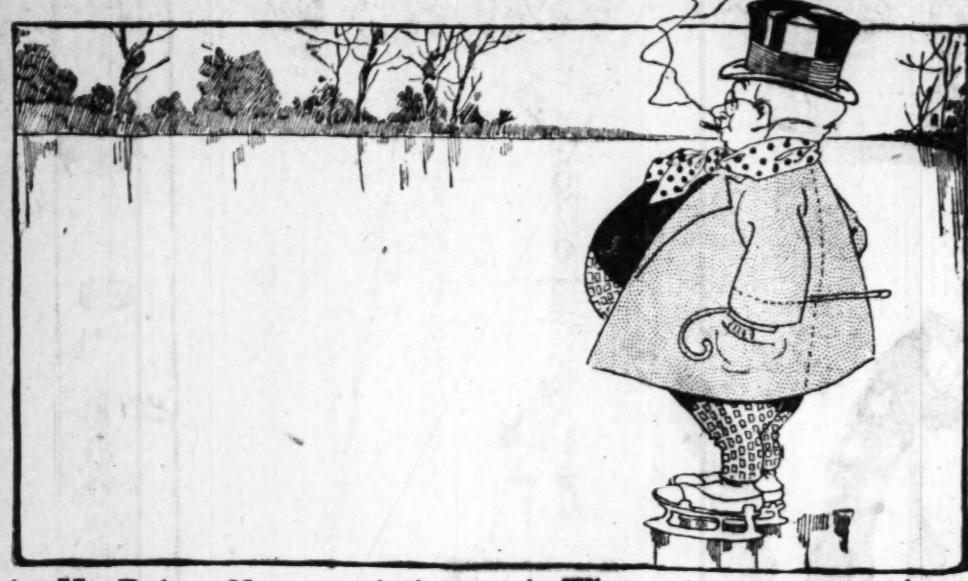


7-Gracious, goodness to Agnes!

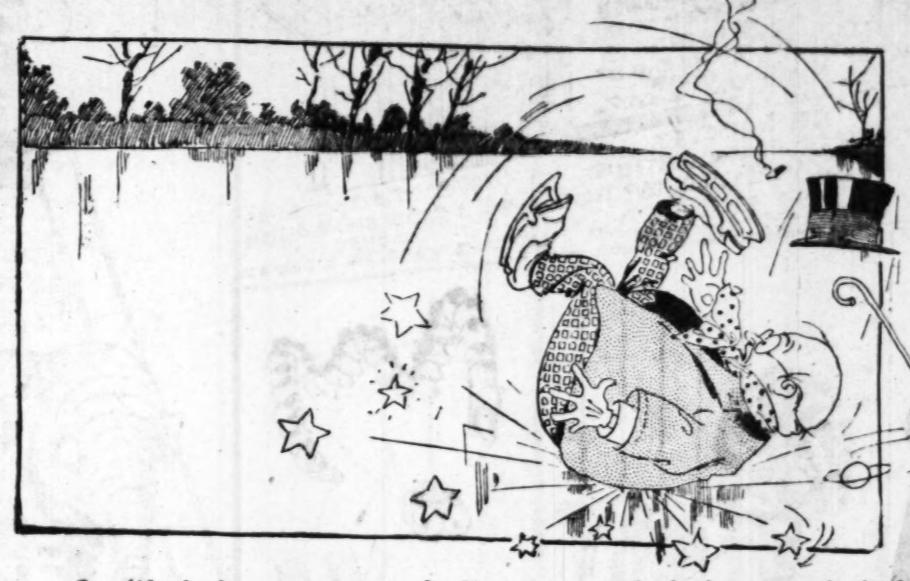


8-Saved!

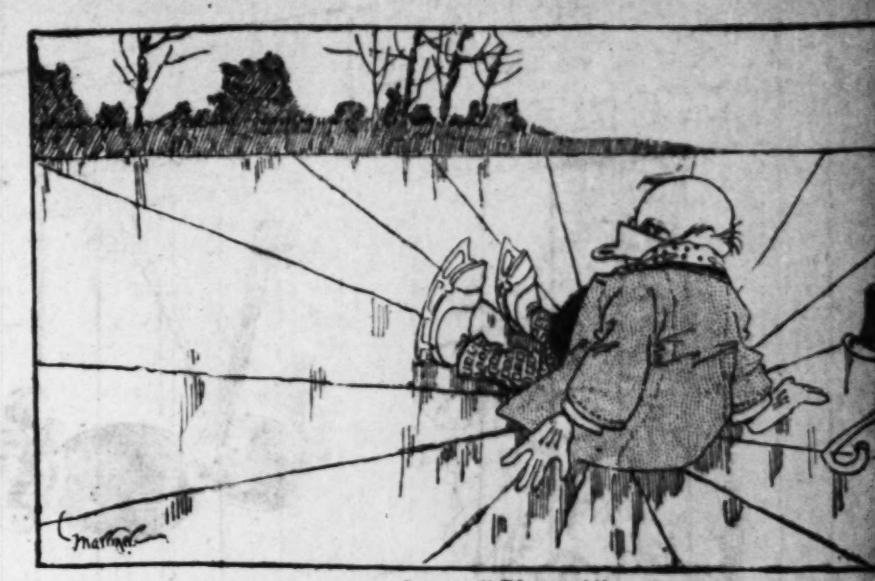
HE HATED TO SPOIL THE SURFACE OF THE LAKE.



1.—Mr. Fatley—How smooth the ice is! What a pity to cut it up with



2.—"!! — ? ? x x x !!! — !!!"



3.—"Skates!"

FUN FOR HER.



Professor—Ah, Miss Coygirl, this is my first love affair.
Miss C.—How perfectly delightful! I just love to break in amateurs.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT IN FLYTOWN.



WANTED, AT ONCE—A Mrs. Carrie Nation—but not too fly.



"What are you laughing at, sonny?"
"Ha, ha! Such a joke on Willie, heah. We's houettes, an' he doan' know who's de coon, me or him."

MISCHIEVOUS WILLIE, GRANDPA, THE LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE—AND JAIL



1.—"Come on, grandpa. This is the place."



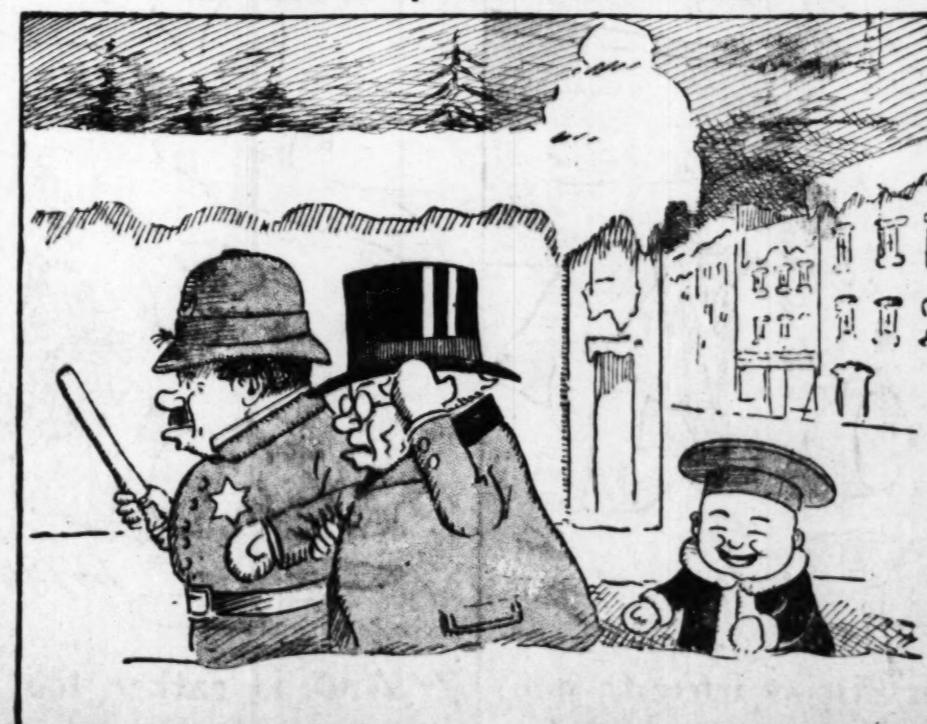
2.—"Now call up Uncle William in 'Frisco."



3.—"Say, grandpa's gone to sleep."



4.—"I don't think he's got the money."



5.—"It's a cold day for grandpa."



6.—"Wonder will they hang him!"



THE ADVENTURES OF MAMMA'S DARLING.



I told her Fairy Stories.

WORDS
BY
*Edmund
Day*

MUSIC
BY
*Waldemar
Malmede*
OWNER
OF
COPYRIGHT.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE
ST LOUIS SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
FEBRUARY 24. 1901.

I TOLD HER FAIRY STORIES.

Words by Edmund Day.

Music by Waldemar Malmene

Moderately slow with expression.

The sheet music consists of three staves of musical notation. The top staff is for piano, indicated by a treble clef and bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (2/2). The middle staff is for the vocal part, indicated by a soprano clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (2/2). The bottom staff is for the piano, indicated by a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (2/2). The lyrics are as follows:

1. I told her fai - ry stor - - -ies In the old days long a -
2. I told her fai - ry stor - - -ies When we had old - er
3. I tell her fai - ry stor - - -ies Almost ev' - ry ev - ning

go grown When we used to sit at Ev' - - -ning Near the
now Those tales of love and cour - - -age That
But they've lost their old time co . - - -lor And we've

fire - light's lam - bent glow
'lov - ers long have known
changed a - bout some - how

She was a tin - y maid - en Yet she
When we used to watch the shad - ows Like a
But the fai - ry tales that now I tell Have

p mezza voce.

loved me then I trow When I told her fai - ry
tide in - com ing flow And she whis - pered that she
lost their charm I trow Those dear old fai - ry

ritard.

mf - *ritard.*

stor - - - ies In the old days long a - go.
loved me In the old days long a - go.
stor - - - ies Will nev - er nev - er go.

ritard.

REFRAIN:

A little more animated

The musical score consists of three staves of handwritten notation for piano and voice. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The first section of lyrics is: "Oth - er child - ish fan cies will some-time pass a - way — And". The second section is: "fade from mem'ry's vi - sion When grow-ing old and gray — But". The third section is: "fai - ry tales we loved so well Stay with us for aye I trow — Those". The final section is: "dear old fai - ry sto - ries Will nev - er go - a - way. —". The score includes several performance markings: "ritard." above the final staff, "A little more animated" above the first staff, and a small "v" above the first and second staves.

Oth - er child - ish fan cies will some-time pass a - way — And

fade from mem'ry's vi - sion When grow-ing old and gray — But

fai - ry tales we loved so well Stay with us for aye I trow — Those

dear old fai - ry sto - ries Will nev - er go - a - way. —

ritard.

ritard.